Germ War Expert Joins 40 Notables In Demanding That Gov't OK Bacteria Ban

Prof. Theodor Roseberry, a director of U.S. Armed Forces germ war research during World War II, yesterday joined 40 other prominent Americans in a letter to President Truman calling denials of using bacteria in Korea "less than convincing" and demanding ratification of the Geneva ban on germ warfare.

The 41 prominent Americans include scientists, clergymen, diplomats, scholars, labor leaders, writers and artists.

"As we recall the purposeful and planned destruction of the Korean countryside, 'the command to kill anything that moves,' the million casualties among Korean civilians, the vast sums of money being spent by the United States on bacteriological warfare, research and the boasting by military spokesmen of our progress in this field, we can understand how the world can believe that those who would use burning gasoline would not hesitate to employ death dealing bacteria," the letter stated.

"The honor and integrity of the United States are at stake before the world. Every man and woman of decency in our country must insist that our government take steps to end this intolerable situation in which people in other countries can believe us guilty of methods of mass slaughter that even the Nazis did not use. And denials of these charges will not suffice. What is needed is an action which will convince the peoples of the world that our words are genuine."

Signers of the letter include Prof. Morss Lovett, Chicago, former Governor of the Virgin Islands, at the University of Chicago; Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, former Special Minister to Liberia and a consultant to the United States Delegation at the Founding Convention of the United Nations at San Francisco, founder of the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People, writer, poet and historian, and Honorary Co-Chairman of the American Peace Crusade; Prof. Theodor Rosebury, bacteriologist, one of the directors of the U.S. Armed Forces bacteriological warfare research during World War II and the author of "Peace or Pestilence," St. Louis.

Also Dr. Clementina J. Paolone, gynocologist and obstetrician, chairman, American Women for Peace; Paul Robeson; Harry Bridges, president, International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union; Prof. Philip Morrison, nuclear physicist, who worked on the A-bomb dropped at Hiroshima; Mrs. Charlotta Bass, chairman of the Sojourners for Truth and Justice, now candidate for Vice-President on the Progressive ticket.

"There will be no end to charges of this kind until our government sets itself upon the path of reasonable negotiations and not armed stdength, as the only real guarantee of peace and American security toward this larger purpose.

"We urge you to make peace in Korea and to initiate a conference to work out an agreement for peace among the United States, Great Britain, France, Soviet Union and the People's Republic of China."

Other signers of the letter included: Fred Stover, president, Iowa Farmers Union; Willard Ransom, president, Indiana State NAACP; Dr. Louise Pettibone Smith, professor of Biblical Literature, Wellesley, Mass., Rev. Ste-

(Continued on Page 8)

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXIX, No. 114 (8 Pages) | New York, Friday, June 6, 1952 | Price 10 Cents

Cicero Officials Guilty In Anti-Negro Violence

CHICAGO, June 5.—A jury last night found four Cicero officials guilty of violating or conspiring to violate the civil rights of a Negro who was driven from his home by mobs last summer.

Federal Court jury convicted police chief Erwin Konovsky, Police sgt. Roland Brami and patrolman Frank Lange of both conspiring to and violating the rights of Harvey Clark, Jr.

Town attorney Nicholas Berkos was convicted of conspiring to violate Clark's rights.

Patrolman Frank Jancek, also charged in the indictment, was found innocent.

The four officials were accused of helping to keep Clark, a Negro bus driver, from the apartment he had rented in the Chicago suburb.

Clark had testified that policemen ordered him from the apartment when he tried to occupy it with his family and that they did not protect him form white persons who massed around the building.

The jury that convicted the Cicero officials was composed of seven women and five men.

Urge Delegates To Hear Gates On Monday

The National Conference to Win Amnesty for Smith Act Victims yesterday urged organizations to send delegations Monday to the McCarran Board hearings at the RFC Building, Washington. On that day, John Gates, editor-in-chief of the Daily Worker, is URGE DELEGATES t scheduled to open the Communist Party's defense against the government's demand that it register as a "foreign agent."

The Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, composed of American veterans of the fight against Franco fascism in Spain, announced yesterday that it would have a delegation present when Gates, a Lincoln Vet, appears at the hearing. The veterans group will also go to the White House Monday to urge Presidential amnesty for Gates and Robert Thompson. The latter, like Gates, served democracy in Spain and was also convicted under Smith Act.

Dr. John L. Simon, chairman of the Committee to Defend Lincoln Veterans, declared yesterday, "It is a shocking insult to the great traditions of the American people that these two men—young in years but tried in the cause of democracy and peace—should be so persecuted."

The Veterans of the Lincoln Brigade also announced support for the National Conference to Win Amnesty for Smith Act Victims to be held at St. Nicholas Arena, 69 W. 66th St., on June 14, 1 to 5 p.m.

Blast Wrecks Car of UMW Organizer

CENTRAL CITY, Ky., June 3.—The car of union organizer C. L. Martin was blown to pieces last week at its parking place in front of the city building during a meeting of District 50, United Mine Workers. Martin was attending the meeting, called to discuss District 50 plans to organize all businesses in the city.

It was reported the explosive was tossed from a moving automobile.

Eisenhower Against National FEPC, Wants MacArthur As Aide

ABILENE, Kans., June 5.—Gen. Dwight Eisenhower today came out against a national fair employment practices law, declaring his preference for some vague kind of action by the states. Eisenhower, choice of Wall Street bigwigs for Republican Presidential candidate, also said he would pick as an aide Gen. MacArthur, Hearstian advocate of spreading the war in Asia. He made it clear that he would campaign on an anti-New Deal platform with the old reactionary Republican slogan of "liberty vs. socialism."

The general, presenting a masterpiece of doubletalk in discussing his views on national questions at a huge press interview, enunciated one clear principle without evasion.

"I'm against socialism," he said emphatically, by which he meant all New Deal, progressive, pro-labor legislation.

Eisenhower faced a bombardment of questions from a throng of radio, television and newspaper representatives which almost filled the 678-seat Plaza Theatre in Abeline.

When Eisenhower was questioned about his stand on FEPC, he refused to endorse a Federal FEPC on the ground that the query was "a shotgun question." He excused himself by declaring that laws will not "cure all the evils in men's hearts." He favored action at the state level instead of "a federal compulsory thing."

He said that because of the buildup of forces north of the Yalu River in Korea, he did not believe "it would be possible for our forces to carry through a decisive attack which we could call tactical or strategic."

But he emphasized that he was not familiar with the "local tactical situation" in Korea and in any case believed that "we have got to stand firm and take every possible step we can to reduce our losses and to stand righ there and try to get a decent armistice out of it."

He opposed Federal aid to education for both rich and poor localities. Some federal aid should be available to schools without sufficient local financing to train children to a minimum standard of citizenship.

He was unable to say at this time whether farm prices should be supported at full parity or at some percentage of parity.

Eisenhower said he would support any candidate that i s nominated by the GOP convention. This indicates he would support Taft.

On national health insurance—Eisenhower declined to answer "too specifically," but said he has been against "submitting ourselves to a control that would lead eventually to socialism." As on other solid welfare issues, the general tried to label this one "socialist."

Prosecution Gives Quotes From Marx, Mum on Defendants

The Smith Act trial of the New York Communists was transformed yesterday by the prosecution into a trial of Karl Marx, Frederick Engels, V. I. Lenin and Joseph Stalin.

They became the real "villains" in the piece and defendants in absentia, charged with conspiring to teach and advocate overthrow of the U.S. government by force and violence, when assistant prosecutor David L. Marks began reading 32 lengthy passages of their writings and utterances.

Not a single one of the 10 defendants was quoted during the prosecutor's marathon exhibition of bookreading.

John Lautner, second government witness, who has been on the stand 10 days, sat silent in the witness chair throughout the session. Lautner was neither asked, nor did he answer a single question.

The only persons lavishly quoted were the men who founded scientific socialism more than 100

(Continued on Page 6)

Steel Union, Bosses Meet For Talks at White House

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Representatives of the steel companies and the United Steelworkers of America met in the White House today, as the strike of 650,000 steel workers continued solidly in its fourth day. Each side named a three-man negotiating team with Philip Murray, secretary-treasurer David McDonald and chief counsel Arthur Goldberg for the union. John Stephens, of U.S. Steel; Ben Moreel, of Jones and Laughlin, and Charles M. White, of Republic Steel, represent the employers.

President Truman told newsmen of the new conferences, but declined to give any details.

The Senate was tied up most of the day in a parliamentary snarl over a series of proposals to deal with the situation. Sen. Harry F. Byrd of Virginia came up with an amendment to the Defense Production Act now under consideration, "requesting" the President to invoke the Taft-Hartley 80-day injunction procedure. He came in conflict with Sen. Burnet R. Maybank of South Carolina who proposed an amendment for a new procedure that would make an injunction permanent. Senator Wayne Morse of Oregon then entered with a substitute for the whole incorporating his proposal for compulsory arbitration.

Most of the session was spent in wrangling over which of the proposals should come for a vote first.

The effect of the strike, meanwhile, was being felt to an increasing degree in other industries. More than 100,000 miners, railroad and other workers were reported laid off. The government

(Continued on Page 6)

Lombardo Toledano Vows Fight for Peace in His Bid for Presidency

LOMBARDO TOLEDANO
CTAL President

By A. B. MAGIL

MEXICO CITY, June 5.—"I seek the vote of my people in order to throw Yankee imperialism out of Mexico and to make of Mexico a peaceful family that is respected in the entire world," declared Vicente Lombardo Toledano, candidate of the Popular and Communist parties for President, in concluding a stirring speech before 2,000 cheering workers that jampacked Salon Brazil here.

The meeting was arranged by the National Labor Front for Vicente Lombardo Toledano. Other speakers included Francisco Solic, miners' leader and president of the National Labor Front; representatives of the oil workers, railroad workers, streetcar workers and textile workers; and Alejandro Carrillo, former high government official who resigned his post to campaign for Lombardo Toledano.

Drawing a line between the U. S. people and their imperialist rulers, the standard-bearer of Mexico's progressive forces said:

"I have entered this struggle to show the people of the United States that there exist favorable conditions to establish relations of true friendship with the Mexican people on the basis of respect; and to demonstrate that it will be impossible to dominate Mexico and drag it into the aggressive adventures of Yankee imperialism."

"I am the candidate," he continued, "who in this campaign raises as the number one question the struggle for peace, the struggle against the submission of Mexico to the dictates of Yankee imperialism, the struggle for Mexican friendship with all the countries of the world and against taking orders from the Washington government."

Lombardo Toledano, who is president of the Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL) and a vice-president of the World Federation of Trade Unions, denounced the labor policy of the Aleman administration, charging it with strikebreaking, converting the trade unions into appendages of the government and the official party, and "dividing the workers in order to reduce them to impotence."

He pledged that, if victorious in the July 6 election, he would restore and defend labor's rights and would also promote the interests of the peasants, middle class, and industrialists. He urged the nationalization of the electrical industry and coal mining—both largely controlled by U. S. capital—to make possible a new stage of industrial development.

$100,000 SOUGHT FOR '16' DEFENSE

A nationwide fund drive to raise $100,000 to meet the legal defense and trial costs of the 16 Smith Act victims on trial in Foley Square Federal Court was officially opened here by the Citizens Emergency Defense Conference, 401 Broadway.

Contributions of $1 each from 100,000 Americans, who defend the constitutional rights of the 16 Communists on trial as the first line of defense of the rights of all Americans, is the goal set by the C.E.D.C., to be achieved by July 4 next.

The defense fund drive will be conducted jointly with other groups, including the Civil Rights Congress.

Collection booklets, each containing 10 $1 coupons, are being distributed this week to organizations and to individuals.

"This is not really a defense fight, it is a winning fight," declared Clifford T. McAvoy, C. D. D. C. chairman, in launching the campaign at the free speech rally in Hotel Capitol last week.

"The 16 Americans on trial in Foley Square courtroom are fighting our battle. They are upholding the basic rights and liberties of the American people. The forces of liberty are on the march all over the world, and here, too, in the United States."

All collectors are urged to return the $10 collected for each coupon booklet within one week of receipt of the booklet.

CALIF. JUDGE BARS TALK OF 'INTL. PLOT' AT '14' TRIAL

By AL RICHMOND

LOS ANGELES, June 5.—The Smith Act trials resumed yesterday, after Judge William C. Mathes struck from the record 29 separate bits of prosecution testimony, in a ruling last Thursday.

In his ruling Mathes made one very significant general observation:

"It hasn't been charged in this indictment," he said, "that these defendants are part of any international conspiracy."

As a result, he concluded, evidence concerning the international associations of the Communist Party and allegations touching on national loyalty are more prejudicial than relevant. Some of the most lurid testimony came under those headings.

For example, the judge agreed to strike:

• An alleged comment by defendant William Schneiderman on the Russo-Finnish war of 1940: "What's good enough for Joe is good enough for me."

• A supposed confession by defendant Loretta Starvus Stack that she owed every drop of her blood to Soviet Dussia.

• An alleged prophecy by defendant Frank Carlson that in the event of war with the Soviet Union, Communists will urge Negroes to turn their guns against the United States.

• A gushing recital by Daisy Van Dorn, the arsenic-and-old-lace FBI informer, that an April, 1945, reception the late Ella Reeve (Mother) Bloor led the company in singing the "Russian national anthem" not once, not twice, but four or five times. And in both Russian and English.

OTHER REFERENCES

Also stricken were three references to alleged representatives of the Communist International. Two of these, named by John Lautner, suspected international political police spy, were Gerhardt Eisler and a man named "Alpi." The third was a shadowy figure named "Fisher" with whom David (Butch) Saunders claimed a brief but pointless encounter.

Judge Mathes also deleted two references to the 1949 Foley Square trial of 11 national Communist leaders. In both instances, there were allegations of Communist preparations to go "underground" if the 11 were convicted.

On general testimony relating to an alleged "underground," the judge reserved ruling. He also postponed decision on the problem of so-called third party declarants. These are people whose alleged statements were made without the knowledge or consent of the defendants.

A revealing exchange occurred when Defense Atty. Ben Margolis moved that "Why Communism" by M. J. Olgin, a prosecution exhibit, be stricken from evidence.

Margolis pointed out that the sole testimony concerning this exhibit was that two defendants "used" it during Communist discussions in the mid-thirties.

Just how did they "use" it? This question, Margolis said, was never answered by the prosecution witness. Perhaps, he suggested, the defendants "used" it to point up its fallacies. Or, perhaps they "used" only very limited portions of it.

To offer a book as evidence of crime simply because it was "used," Margolis argued, without even defining what use was made of it, is a clear violation of the First Amendment.

But Judge Mathes rejected the contention.

"Someone could take the Declaration of Independence and violate the Smith Act, with the requisite intent," the judge said.

The most bizarre contributions to the discussion came from the prosecution.

Asst. U.S. Atty. Norman Neukom asked the court to take judicial notice of newspaper stories of circumstances surrounding the arrest of Jacques Duclos, French Communist leader. This, Neukom urged, is the same Duclos whose article had such a marked effect on U.S. Communist policy in 1945.

The judge declined to take such notice. He also rejected an immediate defense motion to cite Neukom for prejudicial misconduct and declare a mistrial.

HEAD OF AFL BUTCHERS ASKS SMITH ACT REPEAL

Patrick E. Gorman, national secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, AFL, declared yesterday that the Sabath bill to repeal the Smith Act "ought to have the wholehearted support of every unionist in the U. S."

In a communication to the Trade Union Committee to Repeal the Smith Act, Gorman expressed his regrets at not being able to be present at the Eastern Seaboard Conference which is to be held in New York June 21 at the Capitol Hotel, because his own union's convention will open in San Francisco on June 23.

"The Smith Act," he added, "is among the most vicious laws ever foisted upon the people. To me it seems only yesterday that we in the trade union movement were considered subversive. Economic winds start blowing in a different direction tomorrow and again sincere men in the trade union movement may be branded subversive."

Rep. Arthur Klein (D-NY) recently met with a committee of unionists representing the arrangements committee planning the anti-Smith Act conference. The committee was led by John D. Masso, business agent of the Glass Bevelers, Local 528, and included Hy Koppelman, of Teachers Local 555, Leon Shlofrock, of the Furriers Joint Council, and Leon Swerdlove, of Jewelry Local 1.

Klein promised that on his return to Washington he would send the committee a statement on his position on both the Smith bill, HR 7647, and the Sabath bill to repeal the Smith Act (HR 7493).

The committee which visited Klein is one of many being organized by unions in the city to visit every New York Congressman prior to the June 21 conference, when the New York unions will be host to hundreds of delegates from unions from New England to the Gulf and Midwest states.

THE BIG HOUSING SWINDLE (8):

Unions Lend Names to Housing Bias

By MICHAEL SINGER

The Title I housing swindle is a super-profit land-grab for monopolist landlords, banks and insurance trusts stoking the Truman-Eisenhower-Taft war engines. It is not surprising that this Wall Street cabal should be leading the assault on the Negro and white working-class tenants.

But it comes as a shock to learn that some trade unions are lending their name to so-called "slum clearance" projects which, in effect, carry out the same Title I dislocation of Negro families, destruction of low-income communities and segregation policies identified with the Rockefeller, Metropolitan and other white supremacist landlords.

In the previous article we discussed Corlears Hook, the ILGWU $7,500,000 subsidized Lower East Side project of 1600 units to rent at $17 per room with substantial down payments for each room. Disturbed by reports that the "cooperative" would follow a restrictive covenant tenant policy, we checked with its construction chief, Abram E. Kazin, head of the Amalgamated Housing Corp. Kazin is also vice-president of the Hillman Housing Corp., who supervised the erection of the Amalgamated union's housing program.

We pointed out to Kazin that the Amsterdam News of May 17 had charged that except for six Negro families in the Hillman Houses no Negroes live in Amalgamated Dwellings or the Amalgamated Houses, despite state anti-discrimination statutes which cover the projects.

The Amsterdam News reported Kazin as saying:

"We are not going to spend money to get any particular group in there. That would be silly."

"NONE APPLIED"

The Amsterdam News then asked why Negroes were not living in the Amalgamated projects. "Because none applied," Kazin answered.

Amalgamated Union officials hold posts on the housing boards of the developments which Kazin built, so we queried the union's responsible authorities to determine if Kazin spoke correctly for the Amalgamated's housing policies.

"It is the absolute policy of the Housing Corp., sponsored by the Amalgamated," said a spokesman for the union, "that it be one of non-discrimination. That is perfectly clear."

Do Negros live in the Amalgamated homes? we asked.

"Whether they are living there or not is not determined by any discriminatory policy," said the official.

Kazin, said the Amsterdam News, had contradicted a statement by Sol Schapiro, project manager of the Amalgamated Dwellings, that union members received priority in applications.

"There is no priority given to union members. Amalgamated workers in the project represent a very small majority," Kazin told the Amsterdam News.

When this was put to the Amalgamated official, he said:

"Our policy also makes clear that cooperative housing is opened to members and non-Amalgmated members alike of moderate incomes without discrimination. This is the stated position of our union."

TWO QUESTIONS

So we went back to Kazin to try to unravel the confused picture. We asked two specific questions:

1.—"Are the charges in the Amsterdam News to the effect that you will take no special means to rent to Negro families in Corlears Hook correct?"

Kazin:—"Substantially they are. Of course, it depends on how you use them. They can look bad if you want them to."

2.—"Will you rent to Negroes in Corlears Hook?"

Kazin:—"If they come, they come, but no special attention will be paid to any group."

In the course of the interview we learned that 12 Negro families

(Continued on Page 4)

Bias in Pools Of Youngstown Ordered Ended

YOUNGSTOWN, O., June 5.—All swimming pools in this city will be available to anyone, regardless of race, color or creed, it was stated by the Youngstown park and recreation commission here. The commission proposed that signs at the pools inform residents of this decision, and that the use of pools be denied to any persons inciting incidents.

These actions, taken in response to recommendations made by Richard Anliot, executive director of the Youngstown Fair Employment Practices Committee, are the fruit of a struggle launched a few years ago by progressive organizations.

In its initial stages, the fight was marked by red-baiting, police violence and arrests.

Philosophy Books on Trial

By HOWARD SELSAM, Director Jefferson School of Social Science

The government is slightly squeamish at the suggestion that it is trying books in Foley Square under the Smith Act. That would, of course, be too blatantly un-American and un-constitutional. Even Judge Harold Medina, not ordinarily given to squeamishness in matters of justice and the constitution, in his charge to the jury in the first trial of Communist leaders felt it necessary to deny that books were being tried. He said: "The books, pamphlets and so on come into the case only to the extent that you may be satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt that these books and pamphlets were used by the defendants . . . as instruments, apparatus or paraphernalia for the propagation of teaching and advocacy of the overthrow or destruction of the Government by force and violence."

It is well that Mr. Medina added that last clause after the words "instruments, apparatus or paraphernalia," lest the jury get the impression that the defendants were "conspiring" to build barricades with books and to destroy the Capitol in Washington with pamphlets.

• • •

In the first Foley Square trial the books appeared; in the second, the publisher of the books sits on the defense benches. And from testimony so far given, it appears that the "crime" charged against Alexander Trachtenberg is that as president of International Publishers he has, for nearly 30 years, made available to the working class of the United States, to scholars, and to the reading public generally, the major part of the great classics of Marxism.

A quite significant portion of the books Mr. Trachtenberg has brought out deal with philosophy—they expound and develop the world-outlook of the working class, dialectical materialism.

For making this philosophy available to Americans Mr. Trachtenberg should receive a special citation. The commercial publishing houses have never evinced the slightest interest in publishing books that expound and develop this philosophy. As one publisher told Trachtenberg, "There is no money in them."

Among these philosophical works published by International are Marx's and Engels' German Ideology, Engels' Feuerbach, Anti-Duhring and Dialectics of Nature, Lenin's Materialism and Empirio-Criticism, Stalin's Dialectical and Historical Materialism, Mao Tse-tun's On Practice, and many others. Anyone who has ever looked at all into the subject of dialectical materialism will recognize at once that these works represent its origins and development, and that without them there would be no knowledge of this philosophy.

Slaveholding Rome banned the teachings and writings of the great materialists of ancient Greece, Democritus and Epicurus, because they threatened the Roman state by undermining the pagan superstition on which it rested.

• • •

Monarchical feudal France banned the materialist writings of Helvetius, Diderot and d'Holbach, because they challenged the medieval superstition on which feudalism stood.

Now capitalist U. S. puts on trial the dialectical materialist teachings of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin, because this philosophy challenges the special bourgeois mythology ("rugged individualism," "free enterprise," Western Civilization," etc.) on which capitalist class power is built.

To try Mr. Trachtenberg, the publisher of these books in our country, is to try the books. To try and imprison those who believe and teach the philosophy developed in these books is to seek to ban a philosophy. In this case it is to seek to abolish the world-outlook of the working class, the only philosophy of science the world has.

The essence of the Smith Act is the outlawing of ideas. That this is now the established policy of our government has profound and far-reaching implications for our whole society. Just what these implications are, and what we can do about them, will be spelled out at the "Books on Trial" rally in defense of Alexander Trachtenberg next Thursday, June 12, Hotel Capitol, with the lessons being driven home by Dr. Harry F. Ward, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, William L. Patterson, Howard Fast, Shirley Graham, and Alexander Trachtenberg.

'WALK EAST ON BEACON' IS POLICE CULTURE PRODUCT

By ART SHIELDS

The FBI is helping to direct screen productions today, as the film industry becomes a more and more open organ of the political police.

The cops are no longer satisfied to advise film directors discreetly from behind the scenes. They now want full credit for their "cultural" activities. And they get it in a heavy cross-the-screen line in **Walk East On Beacon** at the Victoria Theatre.

The credit line on this evil film tells us that the picture was produced with the "cooperation" of the FBI. And FBI Chief, J. Edgar Hoover, who appears in the film, gives it his official endorsement.

• • •

Walk East On Beacon must be judged as a specimen of police "culture." And it is a grim and stupid exhibit. I didn't hear a laugh during the 98-minute show. The boys and girls who came for entertainment were frustrated and puzzled.

J. Edgar Hoover is still playing the same cracked propaganda record that he played in 1920 when he was directing the Palmer "Red Raids." The same Big Lie about "spying" and "force and violence" goes round and round. And the audience seemed tired as it heard the same "foreign" accents and watched the same kind of kidnaping and murders and chases that it had seen so often before.

Just two persons clapped as the FBI finally caught the top bogy man, who was about to escape in a Russian submarine off Portsmouth, N. H.

Columbia's **Walk East On Beacon** is as dull as the Warner Bros. Matt Cvetic film—I Was a Communist for the FBI—and just as vicious.

Both FBI pictures incite anti-Semitism while inciting war against the Soviet Union. The Cvetic "Communists" crack workers' skulls with blackjacks wrapped in "Jewish" newspapers (what a foul lie!). And one of the leading **Walk East** spies is an anti-Semitic caricature.

The FBI picture affects a documentary character. It pretends to show FBI technique in shadowing "Communists." One sees a lot of "Anglo-Saxon" FBI faces peering out of doorways with the spotlight on them while on duty for Mr. Hoover. And other "Anglo-Saxon" FBI men are huddling in FBI offices looking at pictures of "Communists" and listening to chiefs telling them that "The Director" (Hoover) wants them to get their man.

• • •

Despite the "documentary" pretense, the picture is childishly unreal.

Here's an example of FBI scenario technique: The "spies" are blackmailing an emigre German scientist, who has developed a new technique for a war against the Soviet Union. And this is the way the spies contact him. They send him a message to walk east on Boston's Beacon St. with an umbrella in his left hand and an empty cream jar in his right hand. The cream jar must be "empty," they tell him, to identify him for the "spy" contact man down the street. He made a silly spectacle.

The FBI pipe dream becomes still more screwy when the nature of the German scientist's "secret," that the "spies" are stealing, comes out. The scientist has discovered how to cancel the laws of gravity and build interplanetary landing platforms from which to bomb Moscow.

• • •

J. Edgar Hoover doesn't depend only on the movies to spread his malicious "science" fiction, however. He put a similar fantastic story of the theft of the Pentagon's interplanetary "secrets" into the mouth of the FBI's witness, David Greenglass, when he testified against the Rosenbergs. And the same Big Lie was peddled again last Sunday by U. S. Attorney Myles Lane in a speech at a Communion breakfast.

Hoover's political illiteracy—so effectively exposed in Max Lowenthal's book on the Federal Bureau of Investigation—runs through **Walk East** from begining to end. The FBI never gives the slightest hint that the Communist Party is a working class movement that is fighting for democracy, Negro-and-white equality and PEACE and ultimate Socialism.

The acting is routine. George Murphy takes the part of the leading FBI man. Prof. Kafer, the interplanetary scientist, is played by Finlay Currie. Virginia Gilmore and Louise Horton take the roles of "Communists."

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

AH, THE WOES of an expert. You finish a column in which you re-emphasize your conviction that the Red Sox made a lousy deal for themselves in getting Kell, Evers, Trout and Lipon for Dropo, Lenhardt, Pesky, Hatfield and Wight. That same afternoon with the type already resting in the form of page seven in the composing room you see where Kell and Evers each smacked themselves a two-run homer and Trout was the winning pitcher in relief for the Red Sox. Oh well, let's be thankful for small favors. At least Lipon didn't come up as a pinch-hitter and hit a home run.

Of course one game is only one game, but that is quite a start for the new Bosox. That's half as many home runs for Kell as he hit all last season for Detroit. And Evers DID bat in over 100 runs in 1950. Could it be the lift in a change from a hopeless club to a contender was not taken into account here—that our estimate was on the mechanically materialistic side?

We shall see, shan't we. There are one hundred and ten games left, which should be enough to decide who got the better of the deal.

•

LATEST AVAILABLE READING on Vic Power, 22-year-old Negro player with the Yankees' Kansas City form club in the Triple A American Association: Games 34, at bat 134, hits 50, rbis 35, home runs 6, batting average .373. He is the second highest batter in the league. Box score shows he is now playing centerfield.

•

COULD THE DODGERS be starting last year's pull-away process again? Note that up to yesterday's game their record with the seventh and eighth place teams in the league, Boston and Pittsburgh, was 15-0. Which tends to confirm what Clyde Sukeforth said about some of the Dodger hitters like Hodges, Snider and Furillo—that they will murder pretty good pitching but can be stopped by the top flight brand which doesn't put anything down the middle. . . . Home run figures don't always tell much of a story where a team is concerned. Andy Pafko is second in the league with nine. But he is only batting .235 and all nine homers came with nobody on. On the other hand, Hank Sauer and Al Rosen, who lead their league in HRs, also lead in runs batted in.

•

FOR GETTING MAXIMUM team value out of all kinds of hits, including home runs, you have to go a long way to find someone better than Roy Campanella. With his 33 home runs last year he drove in 65 runs, the same number Hodges sent in with his 40 homers. Roy led the club in rbis.

It isn't too often you can point to a lot of games and say so and so was directly responsible for winning them. But last year there were many such for Campy. On May 25 against Boston he hit a homer, double and two singles and Brooklyn won 4-3. June 6 he batted in all three runs with a homer and fly to beat St. Louis 3-2. June 17 at Chicago, with Brooklyn losing 2-1 in the ninth, he hit a two-run homer and the Dodgers won 3-2. June 22, two homers, 4 rbis beat the Cards. July 24, at Chicago, score 2-2 in the 10th, he homered with two on. July 27 at Cincy, three-run homer in the ninth broke tie for 12-9 victory. Aug. 9, two homers and single against Giants beat them 6-5. Aug. 12, batted in 5 against Boston to win 7-2. Sept. 3, again knocked in five to win 7-2. And many others where he was a big part of the victory.

As a defensive catcher, the game's Most Valuable can't be estimated by statistics alone, though he is tops there too. How estimate by records what he did in St. Louis one day last summer when the Cards got three hits and a walk in one inning but never scored because Campy TWICE picked a runner off second. Hodges won this game for Brooklyn 2-1 in the ninth with a homer.

In Dick Young's new book, "Roy Campanella," statistician Allen Roth's figures are quoted to show that last year 45 tried to steal on Campy and 30 were thrown out. In four seasons he has had 56 steal on him and has thrown out 107 trying it. Which gives runners a 34 percent success against him. National League overall figures for the past two years show the percentage of success against all catchers to be 60 percent. When you subtract Campy's figures from that, the ratio of success against the other catchers is 2-1. Against Campanella it's just the opposite, one safe and two out.

Put this all together and it looks like the Dodgers got themselves quite a catcher, even if Ty Cobb never heard of him.

•

OLYMPIC NOTE: The Soviet Union has formally entered all the Olympic sports events except field hockey. They'll send about 300 men and women to Helsinki to compete in track and field, wrestling, gymnastics, soccer, rowing, yachting, petathlon, swimming, diving, water polo, shooting, cycling, canoing, weight-lifting, boxing, equestrian and basketball.

•

SHORT SHOTS: Jackie Jensen, the outspoken former Yankee who thinks he didn't get a long enough chance to get going in the Stadium, calls the Yankee outfield setup "a daily rat race" and says he "sympathizes" with his replacement, Irv Noren. This should make Jensen vs. Yankees even more interesting in games to come! . . . Eddie Stanky, one of the 1951 Miracle Giants, was one of the first to predict that the Giants would immediately reflect the loss of Willie Mays. "He means more to them than his averages show," said the new Card manager. . . . Cigarets now cost 30 cents a pack at Yankee Stadium, anemic little hot dogs 20 cents. What a holdup. . . . Satch Paige, in with the Browns for the weekend series, carries a portable typewriter around the league with him to answer fans who write to him. . . .

American Premiere—Tomorrow

Last Time Today "The New Israel"

CBS, Store Chain Get Protest Over Firing 2 Who Backed Robeson

SEATTLE, June 5.—A request that protests be made to Station KIRO and the Columbia Broadcasting System and the Seattle Bon Marche and 69 other Allied Stores, Inc., outlets has been issued by the Seattle Chapter of the National Negro Labor Council.

The action was the outgrowth of the firing of Jack Kinzel and Vincent Davis, solely on the grounds of their participation in bringing Paul Robeson and Lawrence Brown to Seattle in their recent successful concert.

Kinzel had worked for KIRO for 15 years. He was a lieutenant in the U. S. Navy during World War II.

Davis is the only Negro member of Local 71 of the CIO Journeyman Tailor's Union and had worked in the Bon Marche tailor shop for more than two years. He is president and Kinzel a member of People's Programs which handled the business and promotional details for the sponsors of the Robeson concert which drew 2,000 persons to the Civic Auditorium.

The Seattle Negro Labor Council urges telephone and written protests in support of its "We Do Not Patronize" campaign to be directed to:

• Saul Haas, president, Station KIRO Seattle and to all Columbia Broadcasting System outlets and to—

• Rex Allison, vice-president Allied Stores, Inc., at the Bon Marche, 4th and Pine, Seattle, as well as to all other stores in the chain and to C. E. McCarthy, president, Allied Stores, Inc., 401 Fifth Ave., New York.

Allied Stores, Inc., operates 70 stores in 23 states. The chain includes the C. C. Anderson stores with 22 outlets in Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Colorado. Other Washington state outlets include the Bon Marche at Seattle, Northgate, Everett, Tacoma and Spokane; The Merck, Longview, and the Barnes-Woodin Co., Yakima.

The complete list is available at the Seattle Negro Labor Council, 1809 Jackson St., Seattle 44, or People's Programs, P.O. Box 581, Seattle 11, Wash.

FRISCO CARPENTERS WIN 15c HOURLY WAGE BOOST

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—AFL Carpenters Local 22, the big San Francisco local, has endorsed terms of a proposed settlement of the union's two-month strike by an overwhelming vote. Other locals in the four Bay Area counties are expected to follow suit.

Local 22 members voted 1,807 to 35 for acceptance.

The settlement represents a victory for the embattled carpenters. On two occasions the rank and file shouted down settlement offers and sent their negotiators back to the bargaining table. The Associated General Contractors' offer now being approved represents a vast improvement over prior offers. It calls for:

• A 15-cent hourly pay boost retroactive to March 31. Throughout the strike the employers refused to offer retroactivity to the day the walkout began though they had agreed to pay the 15 cents, a boost already authorized by the government.

• A 7½-cent per hour health and welfare plan to be paid for by the employers, effective March 31, 1953. At the outset, AGC rejected the entire welfare demand. This gain represents a clear-cut victory for the strikers.

The new contract will run from June 15, 1952, to June 15, 1953.

Meanwhile, negotiations were resumed between AGC and representatives of the 12 other Northern California county locals which struck May 1 for similar demands.

The Bay Area settlement is expected to set the pattern for settlement in the outlying areas. AGC has balked, however, at the union's demand for an additional 6 cents an hour to wipe out the geographical pay differential between the Bay Area and the other counties.

Boss Denied Right to Ask T-H Affidavit

LOS ANGELES, June 2.—An employer who demands that union representatives give him personal non-Communist affidavits is violating the law, National Labor Relations Board Examiner Howard D. Myers ruled here.

Meyers' decision was made in upholding unfair labor practices charges filed by Local 1421 of the United Electrical Workers against Pryne & Co., electrical equipment concern in Pomona.

The examiner held it is sufficient for union representatives to file with the NLRB the affidavits required under the Taft-Hartley Act. Pryne & Co. had demanded additional affidavits of the UE before it would bargain.

Meyers' decision was important because it directly contradicted that made last month by Examiner David J. Doyle in the Square D electrical products case. Doyle held the boss could demand as many non-Communist affidavits as he wanted.

Both rulings are on appeal to the NLRB in Washington.

Meyers ordered that 12 UE members be reinstated by the company with full back pay, and that the management stop giving recognition to the IBEW.

Rosebury

(Continued from Page 1)

phen Fritchman, pastor, First Unitarian Church, Los Angeles, Cal.; Howard Fast, author and writer; Hugh Bryson, president, National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards; and playwright Anaud D'Usseau.

Also Thomas Richardson, National Co-Director, American Peace Crusade; Robert Gwathmey, artist and painter; Scot Nearing, author and lecturer and Prof. Henry Pratt Fairchild, chairman, Emeritus of the Sociology Department of New York University, New York City, N.Y.

NEW ENGLANDERS SET UP NEGRO LABOR COUNCIL

BOSTON, June 5.—The New England Negro Labor Council was formally launched at a banquet and installation of officers here. The affair was held at the Western Lunch Box in Roxbury.

Installed as officers were Roy Atus, Negro packinghouse workers' leader and secretary of Local 11, president; V. Gabriel, secretary; Royal Jones, vice-president; and George Markham, Fur and Leather Union, recording secretary.

A little over a year ago, a Provisional Negro Labor Council here took up the fight for the program of the National Negro Labor Council for 100,000 new jobs for Negroes, for a national FEPC, against discrimination in the community.

Now the Council has members from the meat packing, rubber, electrical and machine industries.

In the past year a struggle was waged against discrimination of Negro longshoremen on the Boston waterfront, in which the Provisional Council ran head on against the most organized gangster elements in New England.

Ewart Guinier, secretary-treasurer of the United Public Workers and national leader of the NNLC, officiated at the installation ceremonies.

Reuther Hires Union-Buster as Health Head

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3.—President Walter Reuther of the CIO United Auto Workers should have consulted AFL Hospital Workers Local 250 before hiring Dr. J. A. Katzive to head the UAW's vast health service.

Katzive is director of Mt. Zion Hospital here. It was his stubborn refusal to recognize the right of 33 technicians to join a union and bargain on wages and grievances that precipitated a sitdown strike at Mt. Zion last November.

The technicians, members of Local 250, had been trying for months to discuss their problems with Dr. Katzive. When he gave them the brush-off for the umpteenth time, they camped in his office for 16 hours. The unprecedented affair received wide publicity. The technicians have since won recognition and most of their demands.

Reuther announced this week that Katzive had been selected to head up the UAW's health services division in Detroit. The big union has more than a million members.

Presumably Reuther had not heard of Katzive's anti-union attitude.

Latin American Revue Tonight

Tonight (Friday) at 8:30 a unique cultural innovation takes place at the Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41 St., with the appearance of the first "Latin American Revue." The Revue will be the first attempt in a number of years in New York City to bring an understanding of Latin American peoples to their brothers and sisters in the United States through the medium of culture.

The revue presents in songs, dances and poetry, the African Indian and Spanish influences in Latin American culture.

Included in the Revue will be a talk by Elmer Bendiner, newspaper man just returned from a two-month tour of Latin America. Admission is $1.20.

To Map Fight On Segregation

The status of the fight against segregation being waged by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People will be discussed and studied in two half-day sessions on June 26, at the 43rd annual NAACP convention, to be held in Oklahoma City. Thurgood Marshall, NAACP special counsel, and Daniel E. Byrd, field secretary for the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc., will lead the segregation discussions.

The morning session will be devoted to detailed exposure of the evils in enforced racial segregation, and the afternoon session to methods of combating segregation.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "It Happened One Night" with Claudette Colbert and Clark Gable—Frank Capra's Award-winning comedy classic. Two showings starting 8:30 p.m. Social from 10 p.m. 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.) $1 for members—$1.25 for non-members.

Tomorrow Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "It Happened One Night" with Claudette Colbert and Clark Gable—Frank Capra's Award-Winning comedy classic. Three showings starting 8:30 p.m. Social from 10 p.m. 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.) $1 for members, $1.25 for non-members.

WEAR STRONG BELTS to keep your sides from splitting at a rousing Jefferson School Institute Party with Ted Tinsley, Al Moss, Mayer Weiss, others. Dancing, laughs, refreshments Saturday evening, June 7 in the refreshing newly decorated Jefferson School Lounge. Contribution $1.

CURTAIN GOING UP!! Don't miss the beginning of the Jewish Youth Festival and Dance, 8:30 p.m. Yugoslav-American Hall, 405 W. 41st St. Martha Schlamme, Meloff Players, Variety Concert Group, Jewish Young Folksingers, Puerto Rican Caravan Dancers, JYF N.Y. Dance Workshop, Bernie Stone and Orchestra. Tickets $1.20 in advance, $1.50 at door. Sponsored by Jewish Young Fraternalists, 189 Second Ave., N.Y.C.

Tomorrow Brooklyn

AN EVENING OF DRAMATIC HUMOR from Mark Twain to Sholem Aleichem—famous actors, famous movie and television stars. Starring: Phoebe Brand, Morris Carnovsky, Howard DaSilva, Luther James and Marjorie Nelson. Sat. nite, June 7, 1952 at 8:30 p.m. Brighton Community Center, 3300 Coney Island Ave. Subs. $1.50 at door and $1.25 in advance.

"ROZHINKES MIT MANDLEN" will highlight concert of Coney Island Folk Chorus, Maurice Rauch conducting. Sat. eve., June 7 at Mark Twain High School, 24th St. and Neptune Ave., Coney Island. H. Gendl, narrator, Gladys Spector, soprano. Tickets $1.20 at Jewish Music Alliance, 1 Union Sq. West. WA 4-8311.

Sunday Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "It Happened One Night" with Claudette Colbert and Clark Gable—Frank Capra's Award-Winning comedy classic. Three showings starting 8:30 p.m. Social from 10 p.m. 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.) Members $1, non-members $1.25.

SUNDAY FORUM presents a discussion of V. J. Jerome's "A Lantern for Jeremy" on Sunday, June 8 at 8 p.m. Speakers: V. J. Jerome, Betty Gannett, and Albert Kahn. Chairman: Armando Roman. Refreshments. Contr. $1. (½ price for students) at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.) N.Y.C.

Coming

"IN DEFENSE OF BOOKS"! Hear Dr. Harry F. Ward, W. L. Patterson, Elizabeth G. Flynn, Shirley Graham, Alexander Trachtenberg, Howard Fast, others—Thursday, June 12 at 8 p.m. at Hotel Capitol. Entertainment — Lucy Brown, pianist and Haydee Brewer, soprano. Adm. $1 (tax incl.). Tickets at progressive bookshops.

Celebrating the Sixth Anniversary of the Italian Republic

Annual Picnic of

L'Unita' del Popolo

SUNDAY, JUNE 8
Noon to Midnight

International Park
814 East 225 Street
Bronx, N. Y.

GAMES • ENTERTAINMENT • REFRESHMENTS • CONTEST

Outdoor Dancing to The Gypsy Ensemble from 6 P. M.

Auspices: Friends of L'Unita del Popolo

Admission $1.00 tax incl.

weekly rates: $40 $43 No Tipping

CAMP UNITY Wingdale, N.Y.

Group Rates on Request (10 or more)

— ADULT INTERRACIAL CAMP —

Shirley says: "Come in June and join our small informal group of staff and campers in a relaxed vacation with swimming, boating, fishing, hiking, charades, readings, community sings, tennis, improvised shows, recordings and food—Mmmm-n."

JULY 4th WEEKEND—3 DAYS $29

Original Show—PAUL REVERE RIDES AGAIN

Guest Artists: Howard DaSilva, Arthur James, Phoebe Brand, Morris Carnovsky, Margaret Nelson.

For further information: call AL 5-6960 or write 1 Union Sq. N. Y. 3, N. Y.

THE FILM CHAPTER OF THE COMMITTEE FOR THE NEGRO IN THE ARTS

presents

AN EVENING IN AFRICA
(in film)

SATURDAY, JUNE 7th • 8:30 P. M.

St. Phillips Auditorium
214 W. 134 St.

Contribution Adult 50c Children 25c

LATIN AMERICAN REVUE

Tonight! FRI. 8:30

authentic folk songs, dances, poetry of Mexico, Venezuela, Africa, Spain, Peru, Puerto Rico, Chile, Brazil — by prominent artists — and

ELMER BENDINER

"First Hand Report on Latin America"

ADM. $1.20

Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41 St.

Spons: Latin Amer. Research Bur.

Mass Demonstration in Herald Sq. Demands: "Bring the Boys Home"

By ART SHIELDS

Leaflets calling for peace in Korea rained down from overhead on Herald Square early yesterday evening, while more than 1,000 demonstrators marched below. The leaflets wafted down by the thousands from top stories of the Macy department store on West 34 St., in three cascades.

Marchers below shouted demands for peace in Asia and Europe, and gave out thousands of peace leaflets. Garment workers and commuters, who passed by in great throngs, took the leaflets gladly.

The demonstrators looped back and forth in double lines on each side of 34 St. from Sixth to Seventh Aves.

I saw many persons reading the leaflets, which came from the New York Labor Peace Conference, from beginnning to end.

Four double lines—two lines on each side of the street—were going back and forth along the lengthy block.

The demonstration continued for an hour, while commuters often stopped to watch and listen. Several times I heard young men and women, passing by, joining in the marchers' slogans.

The favorite slogan was, "Bring the boys home!"

(Continued on Back Page)

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXIX, No. 114 (8 Pages) | New York, Friday, June 6, 1952 | Price 10 Cents

Strikes in Paris Areas Total 974

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

PARIS, June 5.—Twenty-five thousand metal workers came out on strike today in north France as stoppages and other protest actions continued in the Paris region despite unprecedented government and press propaganda to the effect that the Confederation of Labor appeal had gone unheeded. The important fact is that no general strike had been called Wednesday, hence it is stupid for the government to crow that the strike had not been general.

Actually 163 Paris factories held a one-day stoppage yesterday in the decisive metal and building industries, including the major auto plant of Renault.

A total of 358 plants were struck in the suburbs; 138 in the Seine and Oise department, and 315 in

(Continued on Back Page)

15-CENT COMBINATION FARES ENDED

The Board of Transportation announced last night that, beginning July 1, all 15-cent combination fares will be eliminated, except for three lines in Brooklyn. This is the first step, observers said, to raising regular straight fares to 15 cents.

Eisenhower Against National FEPC, Wants MacArthur As Aide

ABILENE, Kans., June 5.—Gen. Dwight Eisenhower today came out against a national fair employment practices law, declaring his preference for some vague kind of action by the states. Eisenhower, choice of Wall Street bigwigs for Republican Presidential candidate, also said he would pick as an aide Gen. MacArthur, Hearstian advocate of spreading the war in Asia. He made it clear that he would campaign on an anti-New Deal platform with the old reactionary Republican slogan of "liberty vs. socialism."

The general, presenting a masterpiece of doubletalk in discussing his views on national questions at a huge press interview, enunciated one clear principle without evasion.

"I'm against socialism," he said emphatically, by which he meant all New Deal, progressive, pro-labor legislation.

Eisenhower faced a bombardment of questions from a throng of radio, television and newspaper representatives which almost filled the 678-seat Plaza Theatre in Abeline.

When Eisenhower was questioned about his stand on FEPC, he refused to endorse a Federal FEPC on the ground that the query was "a shotgun question." He excused himself by declaring that laws will not "cure all the evils in men's hearts." He favored action at the state level instead of "a federal compulsory thing."

He said that because of the buildup of forces north of the Yalu River in Korea, he did not believe "it would be possible for our forces to carry through a decisive attack which we could call tactical or strategic."

But he emphasized that he was not familiar with the "local tactical situation" in Korea and in any case believed that "we have got to stand firm and take every possible step we can to reduce our losses and to stand righ there and try to get a decent armistice out of it."

He opposed Federal aid to education for both rich and poor localities. Some federal aid should be available to schools without sufficient local financing to train children to a minimum standard of citizenship.

He was unable to say at this time whether farm prices should be supported at full parity or at some percentage of parity.

Eisenhower said he would support any candidate that i s nominated by the GOP convention. This indicates he would support Taft.

On national health insurance—Eisenhower declined to answer "too specifically," but said he has been against "submitting ourselves to a control that would lead eventually to socialism." As on other sound welfare issues, the general tried to label this one "socialist."

Prosecution Gives Quotes From Marx, Mum on Defendants

The Smith Act trial of the New York Communists was transformed yesterday by the prosecution into a trial of Karl Marx, Frederick Engels, V. I. Lenin and Joseph Stalin.

They became the real "villains" in the piece and defendants in absentia, charged with conspiring to teach and advocate overthrow of the U.S. government by force and violence, when assistant prosecutor David L. Marks began reading 32 lengthy passages of their writings and utterances.

Not a single one of the 16 defendants was quoted during the prosecutor's marathon exhibition of bookreading.

John Lautner, second government witness, who has been on the stand 10 days, sat silent in the witness chair throughout the session. Lautner was neither asked, nor did he answer a single question.

The only persons lavishly quoted were the men who founded scientific socialism more than 100

(Continued on Page 6)

Urge Delegates To Hear Gates

The National Conference to Win Amnesty for Smith Act Victims yesterday urged organizations to send delegations Monday to the McCarran Board hearings at the RFC Building, Washington. On that day, John Gates, editor-in-chief of the Daily Worker, is scheduled to open the Communist Party's defense against the government's demand that it register as a "foreign agent."

The Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, composed of American veterans of the fight against Franco fascism in Spain, announced yesterday that it would have a delegation present when Gates, a Lincoln Vet, appears at the hearing. The veterans group

(Continued on Back Page)

Steel Union, Bosses Meet For Talks at White House

BULLETIN

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Presidential assistant John R. Steelman said today that union and industry negotiators made "more real progress than ever before" in efforts to end the steel strike.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Representatives of the steel companies and the United Steelworkers of America met in the White House today, as the strike of 650,000 steel workers continued solidly in its fourth day. Each side named a three-man negotiating team with Philip Murray, secretary-treasurer David McDonald and chief counsel Arthur Goldberg for the union. John Stephens, of U.S. Steel; Ben Moreel, of Jones and Laughlin, and Charles M. White, of Republic Steel, represent the employers.

President Truman told newsmen of the new conferences, but declined to give any details.

The Senate was tied up most of the day in a parliamentary snarl over a series of proposals to deal with the situation. Sen. Harry F. Byrd of Virginia came up with an amendment to the Defense Production Act now under consideration, "requesting" the President to invoke the Taft-Hartley 80-day injunction procedure. He came in conflict with Sen. Burnet R. Maybank of South Carolina who proposed an amendment for a new procedure that would make an injunction permanent. Senator Wayne Morse of Oregon then entered with a substitute for the whole incorporating his proposal for compulsory arbitration.

Most of the session was spent in wrangling over which of the proposals should come for a vote first.

The effect of the strike, meanwhile, was being felt to an increasing degree in other industries. More than 100,000 miners, railroad and other workers were reported laid off. The government

(Continued on Page 6)

Germ War Expert Joins 40 Notables In Demanding That Gov't OK Bacteria Ban

See Back Page

Lombardo Toledano Vows Fight for Peace in His Bid for Presidency

LOMBARDO TOLEDANO
CTAL President

By A. B. MAGIL

MEXICO CITY, June 5.—"I seek the vote of my people in order to throw Yankee imperialism out of Mexico and to make of Mexico a peaceful family that is respected in the entire world," declared Vicente Lombardo Toledano, candidate of the Popular and Communist parties for President, in concluding a stirring speech before 2,000 cheering workers that jampacked Salon Brazil here.

The meeting was arranged by the National Labor Front for Vicente Lombardo Toledano. Other speakers included Francisco Solic, miners' leader and president of the National Labor Front; representatives of the oil workers, railroad workers, streetcar workers and textile workers; and Alejandro Carrillo, former high government official who resigned his post to campaign for Lombardo Toledano.

Drawing a line between the U. S. people and their imperialist rulers, the standard-bearer of Mexico's progressive forces said:

"I have entered this struggle to show the people of the United States that there exist favorable conditions to establish relations of true friendship with the Mexican people on the basis of respect; and to demonstrate that it will be impossible to dominate Mexico and drag it into the aggressive adventures of Yankee imperialism."

"I am the candidate," he continued, "who in this campaign raises as the number one question the struggle for peace, the struggle against the submission of Mexico to the dictates of Yankee imperialism, the struggle for Mexican friendship with all the countries of the world and against taking orders from the Washington government."

Lombardo Toledano, who is president of the Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL) and a vice-president of the World Federation of Trade Unions, denounced the labor policy of the Aleman administration, charging it with strikebreaking, converting the trade unions into appendages of the government and the official party, and "dividing the workers in order to reduce them to impotence."

He pledged that, if victorious in the July 6 election, he would restore and defend labor's rights and would also promote the interests of the peasants, middle class, and industrialists. He urged the nationalization of the electrical industry and coal mining—both largely controlled by U. S. capital—to make possible a new stage of industrial development.

$100,000 SOUGHT FOR '16' DEFENSE

A nationwide fund drive to raise $100,000 to meet the legal defense and trial costs of the 16 Smith Act victims on trial in Foley Square Federal Court was officially opened here by the Citizens Emergency Defense Conference, 401 Broadway.

Contributions of $1 each from 100,000 Americans, who defend the constitutional rights of the 16 Communists on trial as the first line of defense of the rights of all Americans, is the goal set by the C.E.D.C., to be achieved by July 4 next.

The defense fund drive will be conducted jointly with other groups, including the Civil Rights Congress.

Collection booklets, each containing 10 $1 coupons, are being distributed this week to organizations and to individuals.

"This is not really a defense fight, it is a winning fight," declared Clifford T. McAvoy, C. D. D. C. chairman, in launching the campaign at the free - speech rally in Hotel Capitol last week.

"The 16 Americans on trial in Foley Square courtroom are fighting our battle. They are upholding the basic rights and liberties of the American people. The forces of liberty are on the march all over the world, and here, too, in the United States."

All collectors are urged to return the $10 collected for each coupon booklet within one week of receipt of the booklet.

CALIF. JUDGE BARS TALK OF 'INTL. PLOT' AT '14' TRIAL

By AL RICHMOND

LOS ANGELES, June 5.—The Smith Act trials resumed yesterday, after Judge William C. Mathes struck from the record 29 separate bits of prosecution testimony, in a ruling last Thursday.

In his ruling Mathes made one very significant general observation:

"It hasn't been charged in this indictment," he said, "that these defendants are part of any international conspiracy."

As a result, he concluded, evidence concerning the international associations of the Communist Party and allegations touching on national loyalty are more prejudicial than relevant. Some of the most lurid testimony came under those headings.

For example, the judge agreed to strike:

- An alleged comment by defendant William Schneiderman on the Russo-Finnish war of 1940: "What's good enough for Joe is good enough for me."
- A suppposed confession by defendant Loretta Starvus Stack that she owed every drop of her blood to Soviet Russia.
- An alleged prophecy by defendant Frank Carlson that in the event of war with the Soviet Union, Communists will urge Negroes to turn their guns against the United States.
- A gushing recital by Daisy Van Dorn, the arsenic-and-old-lace FBI informer, that an April, 1945, reception the late Ella Reeve (Mother) Bloor led the company in singing the "Russian national anthem" not once, not twice, but four or five times. And in both Russian and English.

OTHER REFERENCES

Also stricken were three references to alleged representatives of the Communist International. Two of these, named by John Lautner, suspected international political police spy, were Gerhardt Eisler and a man named "Alpi." The third was a shadowy figure named "Fisher" with whom David (Butch) Saunders claimed a brief but pointless encounter.

Judge Mathes also deleted two references to the 1949 Foley Square trial of 11 national Communist leaders. In both instances, there were allegations of Communist preparations to go "underground" if the 11 were convicted.

On general testimony relating to an alleged "underground," the judge reserved ruling. He also postponed decision on the problem of so-called third party declarants. These are people whose alleged statements were made without the knowledge or consent of the defendants.

A revealing exchange occurred when Defense Atty. Ben Margolis moved that "Why Communism" by M. J. Olgin, a prosecution exhibit, be stricken from evidence.

Margolis pointed out that the sole testimony concerning this exhibit was that two defendants "used" it during Communist discussions in the mid-thirties.

Just how did they "use" it? This question, Margolis said, was never answered by the prosecution witness. Perhaps, he suggested, the defendants "used" it to point up its fallacies. Or, perhaps they "used" only very limited portions of it.

To offer a book as evidence of crime simply because it was "used," Margolis argued, without even defining what use was made of it, is a clear violation of the First Amendment.

But Judge Mathes rejected the contention.

"Someone could take the Declaration of Independence and violate the Smith Act, with the requisite intent," the judge said.

The most bizarre contributions to the discussion came from the prosecution.

Asst. U.S. Atty. Norman Neukom asked the court to take judicial notice of newspaper stories of circumstances surrounding the arrest of Jacques Duclos, French Communist leader. This, Neukom urged, is the same Duclos whose article had such a marked effect on U.S. Communist policy in 1945.

The judge declined to take such notice. He also rejected an immediate defense motion to cite Neukom for prejudicial misconduct and declare a mistrial.

HEAD OF AFL BUTCHERS ASKS SMITH ACT REPEAL

Patrick E. Gorman, national secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, AFL, declared yesterday that the Sabath bill to repeal the Smith Act "ought to have the wholehearted support of every unionist in the U. S."

In a communication to the Trade Union Committee to Repeal the Smith Act, Gorman expressed his regrets at not being able to be present at the Eastern Seaboard Conference which is to be held in New York June 21 at the Capitol Hotel, because his own union's convention will open in San Francisco on June 23.

"The Smith Act," he added, "is among the most vicious laws ever foisted upon the people. To me it seems only yesterday that we in the trade union movement were considered subversive. Economic winds start blowing in a different direction tomorrow and again sincere men in the trade union movement may be branded subversive."

Rep. Arthur Klein (D-NY) recently met with a committee of unionists representing the arrangements committee planning the anti-Smith Act conference. The committee was led by John D. Masso, business agent of the Glass Bevelers, Local 528, and included Hy Koppelman, of Teachers Local 555, Leon Shlofrock, of the Furriers Joint Council, and Leon Swerdlove, of Jewelry Local 1.

Klein promised that on his return to Washington he would send the committee a statement on his position on both the Smith bill, HR 7647, and the Sabath bill to repeal the Smith Act (HR 7493).

The committee which visited Klein is one of many being organized by unions in the city to visit every New York Congressman prior to the June 21 conference, when the New York unions will be host to hundreds of delegates from unions from New England to the Gulf and Midwest states.

THE BIG HOUSING SWINDLE (8):

Unions Lend Names to Housing Bias

By MICHAEL SINGER

The Title 1 housing swindle is a super-profit land-grab for monopolist landlords, banks and insurance trusts stoking the Truman-Eisenhower-Taft war engines. It is not surprising that this Wall Street cabal should be leading the assault on the Negro and white working-class tenants.

But it comes as a shock to learn that some trade unions are lending their name to so-called "slum clearance" projects which, in effect, carry out the same Title 1 dislocation of Negro families, destruction of low-income communities and segregation policies identified with the Rockefeller, Metropolitan and other white supremacist landlords.

In the previous article we discussed Corlears Hook, the ILGWU $7,500,000 subsidized Lower East Side project of 1600 units to rent at $17 per room with substantial down payments for each room. Disturbed by reports that the "cooperative" would follow a restrictive covenant tenant policy, we checked with its construction chief, Abram E. Kazin, head of the Amalgamated Housing Corp. Kazin is also vice-president of the Hillman Housing Corp., who supervised the erection of the Amalgamated union's housing program.

We pointed out to Kazin that the Amsterdam News of May 17 had charged that except for six Negro families in the Hillman Houses no Negroes live in Amalgamated Dwellings or the Amalgamated Houses, despite state anti-discrimination statutes which cover the projects.

The Amsterdam News reported Kazin as saying:

"We are not going to spend money to get any particular group in there. That would be silly."

"NONE APPLIED"

The Amsterdam News then asked why Negroes were not living in the Amalgamated projects. "Because none applied," Kazin answered.

Amalgamated Union officials hold posts on the housing boards of the developments which Kazin built, so we queried the union's responsible authorities to determine if Kazin spoke correctly for the Amalgamated's housing policies.

"It is the absolute policy of the Housing Corp., sponsored by the Amalgamated," said a spokesman for the union, "that it be one of non-discrimination. That is perfectly clear."

Do Negros live in the Amalgamated homes? we asked.

"Whether they are living there or not is not determined by any discriminatory policy," said the official.

Kazin, said the Amsterdam News, had contradicted a statement by Sol Schapiro, project manager of the Amalgamated Dwellings, that union members received priority in applications.

"There is no priority given to union members. Amalgamated workers in the project represent a very small majority," Kazin told the Amsterdam News.

When this was put to the Amalgamated official, he said:

"Our policy also makes clear that cooperative housing is opened to members and non-Amalgamated members alike of moderate incomes without discrimination. This is the stated position of our union."

TWO QUESTIONS

So we went back to Kazin to try to unravel the confused picture. We asked two specific questions:

1.—"Are the charges in the Amsterdam News to the effect that you will take no special means to rent to Negro families in Corlears Hook correct?"

Kazin:—"Substantially they are. Of course, it depends on how you use them. They can look bad if you want them to."

2.—"Will you rent to Negroes in Corlears Hook?"

Kazin:—"If they come, they come, but no special attention will be paid to any group."

In the course of the interview we learned that 12 Negro families

(Continued on Page 4)

Bias in Pools Of Youngstown Ordered Ended

YOUNGSTOWN, O., June 5.—All swimming pools in this city will be available to anyone, regardless of race, color or creed, it was stated by the Youngstown park and recreation commission here. The commission proposed that signs at the pools inform residents of this decision, and that the use of pools be denied to any persons inciting incidents.

These actions, taken in response to recommendations made by Richard Anliot, executive director of the Youngstown Fair Employment Practices Committee, are the fruit of a struggle launched a few years ago by progressive organizations.

In its initial stages, the fight was marked by red-baiting, police violence and arrests.

WIN THE STEEL STRIKE!

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

NOW THAT the Supreme Court has knocked out President Truman's seizure of the steel industry, the steel workers are again on strike all over the country. This time, let us hope, to stay out until their demands are granted. It was a mistake when Philip Murray called off the strike before, without any agreement whatever, merely upon the vague promises (and veiled threats) of President Truman.

This error should not be made again. The companies and the government have played horse with the union long enough. The wage negotiations have dragged on for half a year.

Now the workers should stand pat and absolutely insist that the recommendations of the Wage Stabilization Board be put into effect before they allow the steel mills to resume production. This course of action would be fully in line with the needs of the situation and in the spirit of the steel workers, as expressed in their recent national convention.

Already the political bigwigs in Washington are busy again, trying to wangle the steel workers' leaders into abandoning the strike and delegating the demands of the workers to the tender mercies of the capitalist politicians. The stock-in-trade of these pernicious meddlers is the argument that the country is in a national emergency, that munitions production must not be interrupted, and that to continue the strike would mean to fight the government.

•

BUT THEIR whole contention is a lie. To begin with, there is no national emergency and no burning need for the present wholesale munitions production. The bugaboo, that the Russians are about to attack us momentarily is a fake. Its purpose is to frighten the people so that they will enrich the armaments producers with fat government contracts and also will be terrorized into giving the reactionaries their way in this country and with their aggressive foreign policies. Even Gen. Eisenhower, Number One militarist, has stated that he sees no possibility for the Soviet Union to begin a general war. The steel workers, therefore, should not allow themselves to be slugged down on the false pretext of a national emergency.

It is a lie, too, that the steel workers are "striking against the government." Their demands are economic in character and are directed against the steel corporations. The only way the government comes into the picture is because it is interfering against the interests of the workers, to try to keep them from winning a real victory. But then, it would not be a capitalist government if it did not do that. In no sense, was the seizure of the steel industry by the government of benefit to the steel workers.

It is instructive to observe how little the steel corporations are influenced by arguments about the so-called "national emergency" and that to keep the industry tied up means to "fight the government." On the contrary, the arrogant steel barons always keep clearly in mind their objectives in this struggle to put down the demands of the workers, to weaken the unions, and to grab for themselves the largest possible price increase in steel—and they fight anybody—workers, public, or politicians—who are in their way.

TWO VERY important considerations stand out clearly in this

(Continued on Page 6)

Order Secret Trial Of Spy Gen. Grow

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The Army today ordered a secret trial by court martial of Maj. Gen. Robert W. Grow for letting his "war now" diary became known to the general public. A high-ranking board of three Lieutenant Generals and five Major Generals will be convened at Ft. Mead, Md., to hear the case behind closed doors, the Army said.

Gen. Grow's diary, excerpts from which were published in Berlin in a book by a former British officer, gave full details of Grow's spying activities in the Soviet Union, where Grow told of how he recorded specific places in the Soviet Union for bombing, and urged a sneak attack on the USSR "as soon as possible by hitting below the belt."

The general immediately was recalled from Europe and Lt. Gen. Edward H. Brooks, 2nd Army commander, was assigned to make a full investigation.

Meanwhile, the Army and Air Force issued new regulations barring the keeping of diaries on foreign soil.

No order was issued, however, barring espionage, or warmongering by military attaches.

Grow will be tried on charges of improperly recording classified military information in private records, and failing properly to safeguard classified military information.

If convicted, he faces a maximum penalty of five years in prison and ismissal from the service with total forfeiture of all pay and allowances.

The court martial board will be headed by Lt. Gen. John R. Hodge, chief of the Army field forces.

COP WHO KILLED 2 NEGROES SAYS HE CAN'T REMEMBER

By JOHN HUDSON JONES

WHITE PLAINS, N.Y., June 5.—Stanley LaBenskey, 49, killer of two Yonkers Negroes, pleaded self-defense today in his first-degree murder trial in Westchester County Courthouse. The killer claimed he doesn't recall shooting either James or Wyatt Blacknall the night of March 19 but does "remember the shot."

LaBenskey admitted a night of saloon-visiting before the killing, but denied anti-Negro expressions to the bartender at the Yale Tavern.

LaBenskey's tale was that he had nearly $200 on his person and that when he passed the two men he later shot and William Blacknall, a relative, and James Hobbs, a friend of the Blacknalls, "they stepped out of the doorway and got in front of me.

"I just asked what was the idea," he continued. "No one said anything. One pulled out something from his pocket that resembled a knife. I stepped back and pulled my gun.

"Someone said, 'You won't have the guts to use that.' One lunged at me and I was hit on the back of the head. I started to fall and I heard the gun go off."

LaBenskey, an expert marksman, denied aiming or pointing the gun, nor could he recall how he lost it that night. He further denied remembering a statement he made to Westchester Assistant D. A. Frederick Weeks and before to the then Yonkers Commissioner of Public Safety, William J. Coney.

The killer also denied remembering the policeman who arrested him or any incident in the police station. This directly contradicts the testimony of detective Robert Schlegel who said that when he arrested the killer, an old acquaintance of his, the killer said "Hello, Bob." Schlegel said he replied, "Hello, Stan, what happened down on Riverdale Avenue?"

Present in court today were several representatives of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, in-

(Continued on Page 6)

Urge Dockers Pick Rank-File Scale Delegates

Dockers News, the voice of rank and file members in the International Longshoremen's Association, here, yesterday called upon the dock workers to elect rank-and-file delegates to the union's wage scale committee so they could "turn the wage review into a fight to win all our demands."

The wage review for longshoremen is up next September. The ILA's members elect their scale committee delegates in local polls through this month.

Dockers News is the little paper that appeared daily during last fall's 26-day portwide strike and has kept the fight alive since through frequent issues. The paper noted in its June 2 issue distributed to longshoremen that the members "never ratified or accepted the phony Ryan - shipowner sellout terms."

"We now serve notice to the shipowners and Ryan that we are resuming the fight for our just and more than ever needed demands. Every longshoreman stand ready to unite behind the recent statement of our Strike Committee that the coming contract wage review must be the occasion for the demands of the rank and file to be heard and met."

This was in reference to the still functioning strike committee that headed the strike last Fall, which recently held a meeting.

"By electing our own representatives to the wage-scale committee and by organizing now to make our strength felt in the negotiations we can compel the wage-scale committee to end the business of dirty deals behind our backs even if Ryan is still able to put too many of his henchmen on the committee.

The paper noted the new gains scored by the longshoremen on the West Coast and says the fight on the Atlantic Coast can be "advanced" to win the gains scored on the Pacific Coast.

Urge Murder Trial in Death of Negro Woman

The Brooklyn Civil Rights Congress yesterday urged public vigilance to prevent an official whitewashing of Sunday's knife-slaying by Frank Napolitano of a Negro woman, Mrs. Capatoria Epps, in a Brooklyn luncheonette.

Scoring police efforts to alibi the slayer as "insane," the CRC pointed out that "an 'insane' man might have taken out his knife and plunged it at customers indiscriminately. But only a man driven by anti-Negro hatred, by vicious white supramacy, would have plunged his knife clearly and deliberately into the only Negro present."

Newspaper reports of the slaying indicated that Mrs. Epps was the sole Negro person dining with 26 white customers.

The CRC is distributing 25,000 copies of a leaflet, it announced yesterday, to urge public pressure for the indictment of Napolitano for first-degree murder.

CRC STATEMENT

The CRC declared:

"When ex-patrolman LaBenskey

(Continued on Page 6)

Steel Worker, Father of 6, Tells Why He Is on Strike

By CHARLES GLENN

LOS ANGELES, June 5.—He's a striker from the Maywood plant of a U.S. Steel subsidiary, Consolidated Western, and he grinned when it was opined that the steel picture is a little complicated.

Maybe it isn't simple for those who try to make heads or tails of the flapdoodle of Harry Truman, big steel and commercial press. But for 7,000 Southern California workers on the bricks, it adds up to something not at all complex.

This is the main event. In this corner, Big Steel. In the other, the CIO Steelworkers.

"And they are workers who are more than a little tired of being a punching bag for bosses on the prowl for a buck and for politicians making that power play," said the striker from Consolidated Western.

"No matter who was doing the punching, it was the guys on the production end who took the beating. It didn't matter who stood in between, we recognized all along that it was the Ben Fairless crew who did the punching, and that it was us who took the beating. No more.

QUICK ACTION

"Here at Consolidated, the guys somehow got word of the court's decision just a few minutes after it was given.

"Immediately those on the job set up machinery to shut the plant down, put away their tools, cleaned up, made arrangements for furnace maintenance. When Phil Murray's strike authorization came down, we were at the superintendent's office waiting for it."

It wasn't a matter of just being eager to strike:

"Hell, we'd a lot rather get our raises and stay on the job. Me, I have six kids. Try to feed that kind of family on a steelwork's pay. Just try it a week, and you'll find out why we were ready to hit the bricks.

He laughed.

"Why, hell, the other night I was listening to Gabriel Heatter? Why, even he said if we haven't got a 25 percent wage increase since the start of the Korean war, we're justified in our demands.

"Twenty-five percent? We have had," he circled his thumb and forefinger, "zero. Aie."

That led us into talk of the Korean mess and its effects on the steel industry and the cost of living.

"I don't think many of the fellows are fooled any more," he said. "For a long time there, some of us were sold on the story that war meant more jobs and, you know, better living conditions for folks at home. But look at it right here in steel.

"Man, prices have gone up along the line since the start of that thing. Here it is two years old and prices are still going up.

"And right now, all they can do is yell about how the plants have to stay open because there's a war on.

"Hogwash."

The companies, he said, are out to bust unions, destroy seniority, weaken grievance machinery in the plants and smash working conditions—all under the cloak of patriotism.

"Every union in the country is on the spot now. The steel companies happen to be carrying the ball for all the rest of 'em. If they can break our union in steel—or weaken it—the door's open for every other industry in the country.

"We've got to have the help and support of every other trade union and trade unionist and all the rest of the people. We think we'll get stronger as things go along, but it will depend on the help we get."

DAWSON, POWELL HIT BIAS IN NEW GI BENEFITS BILL

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The House today, by 361 to 1, passed a $1,000,000,000 bill to give free schooling, loan guarantees and other benefits to veterans with at least 90 days service after the Korean war began.

The dissenting ballot was cast by Rep. James P. S. Devereux (R-MD), who objected to the way the bill was brought to the floor.

Reps. William L. Dawson (D-Ill.) and Adam Clayton Powell (D-NY), the only Negroes in the House, voted "present" on the roll call in protest at a provision they declared would put Negroe Veterans at a disadvantage.

Dawson and Powell objected to the provision that private schools below college level can participate in the program only if at least 25 percent of their enrollment is non-veteran.

Dawson said this "could operate to the disadvantage of many colored GIs in obtaining benefits in the south where there are few trade or training schools for them."

The bill now goes to the Senate.

B'klyn Rally June 17 On Rosenberg Case

A Brooklyn meeting on the Rosenberg-Sobell case will be held June 17, 8 p.m., at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, 30 Lafayette Ave., it was announced yesterday by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case.

The Committee urged that tickets be purchased immediately (admission is 60 cents), by phone or mail from its offices at 246 Fifth Ave., N. Y. 1, Murray Hill 4-7140. It pointed out that 500 were turned away from the overflow March 12 meeting at Pythian Temple.

Press Roundup

THE TIMES declares that Eisenhower's "Abilene speech shows a clear grasp not only of the essential nature of these problems but of the right ways of dealing with them." Or, as Taft-man Rep. Carroll Reece put it: "It looks like he's pretty much for mother, home and heaven." Remember how solemnly the Times' Anne O'Hare McCormick reported that French police were preparing an "autopsy" on Jacques Duclos' pigeons? How darkly Miss McCormick hinted that the birds carried Stalin's message to the French workers to revolt? From the Times' man in Paris comes now the word that "the three experts" who pondered the birds' entrails reported that "they were indubitably destined for the table as their owner had asserted. The experts said the pigeons were not capable of carrying messages—subversive or otherwise—as the state had suggested." One does not have to perform the dissection in advance to assert confidently that capitalism, with its wars and anti-Communist drives, is certain to join M. Duclos' birds as a dead pigeon.

•

THE NEWS like Eisenhower's stand against "class warfare" (that means he's against strikes and unions). But the News is afraid the general's address was "alarmingly remindful of the neatly worded but generally gutless addresses" which Dewey made in the '48 campaign. Does the News want a candidate who thunders his desire of war and fascism? Big party politicians know very well they have to mouth hypocritical phrases about their desire for peace if they want to get anywhere with the American voter.

•

THE COMPASS' I. F. Stone quotes U. S. Attorney Myles Lane as saying that the charge that Alger Hiss was framed by the building of a duplicate typewriter "flies in the face of common sense." This is the same character who solemnly spinned a superman yarn about "Communists" stealing the secret of a "space platform."

•

THE POST says that Rhee's arrest of the South Korean politicians who disagree with him 'proves' that you really have democracy in South Korea because "in the latter place men are publicly arguing with Syngman Rhee" while "their freedom-loving counterparts in North Korea have been quickly murdered. . . ." The Post can't name even one "freedom-loving Korean "murdered" by the Korean Democratic Republic. But there isn't a Korean family which can't recite the name of a loved one, a friend or neighbor killed by the napalm bombs dropped by the "freedom-loving" forces of Syngman Rhee and his allies. And will the Post now expand its ingenious theory to show that Franco is a 'democrat,' too, because the Spanish workers risked life and liberty to strike against him?

—R.F.

Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Publishers New Press, Inc., 50 E. 13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7954.

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947 at the post office of New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)

	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year
Daily Worker & The Worker	$4.75	$8.00	$14.00
Daily Worker Only	4.00	7.00	12.00
The Worker		1.25	2.00

(Manhattan and Bronx)

Daily Worker & The Worker	$5.25	$9.00	$16.00
Daily Worker Only	4.50	8.00	14.00
The Worker		1.50	2.50

World of Labor

by George Morris

Furniture Union Reviews Two Years of 'Conformance'

THE CONVENTION of the United Furniture Workers will begin in Grand Rapids next Monday after a two-year "experiment" of its plunge into "anti-Communism." Two years ago, the union's president, Morris Pizer, suddenly formed a rightwing caucus which won a majority at the convention and ousted the former progressive leadership of which Pizer himself had been a part.

Pizer then protested against suggestions that he abandoned the progressive principles that guided the UFW since it was founded. He merely gave the "practical" argument that the union has to play ball with the powers that be in the CIO if it expects to organize the industry of 300,000.

It is of interest, therefore, to see what two years of this "experiment" brought. The first important fact is that the union has gained very little in membership. It is at about 37,000, only some 2,000 above its rolls of two years ago.

•

MOST IMPORTANT of all, no appreciable inroads were made in the South, the main basis of the industry today. Pizer made his best impression upon the members two years ago when he assured them that "conforming" to the CIO would win them tremendous support to organize Dixie.

The sad part of the picture is that the union at this moment is very seriously threatened with the loss of the most important base and beachhead that it does have in the South. I refer to the bitterly - fought struggle at the Thomasville Chair Co., Thomasville, N. C., which employed 1,500 workers when the strike began three months ago.

This plant, with a large percentage of its workers Negro, was organized under the left-wing national and regional administrations in 1946, and stood out as one of the finest examples of Negro-white unity and union success, in the South. Today we have the sad situation, as one of the strikers recently told me, that the bulk of those who are carrying the militant and courageous fight are the Negroes. Only 12 of their number returned to work, while all the rest of some 800 reported working in the plant (the company claims more) are white.

pened to the fine unity that existed among the workers when Mr. Pizer's "new line" began?

•

I AM NOT suggesting that the fine begining of Negro-white solidarity in Thomasville, has been snuffed out. On the contrary, I was also told a very heartening story how the Thomasville strikers, Negro and white, marched en masse into a recent meeting of the Democratic Party, influencing the election of Ford Myers, their atorney, as chairman of the party, and defeating Doak Finch, of the Thomasville Chair Co. Never in the city's history have so many Negroes participated in such an event.

But why hasn't this spirit prevailed in the union and plant? What has the CIO done to save Thomasville, if anything? The unfortunate fact is that the CIO is now in danger of losing its entire textile base in the South, especially in the North Carolina areas neighboring Thomasville, as Baldanzi's AFL-financed raid takes its course. The locals are going with splitter and demagogue Baldanzi because they are disgusted with the crawl-along policy of the CIO in the South. I think they are making a mistake, but that is what motivates them.

•

SO IF WE TAKE STOCK of the two-year "experiment" we must conclude that Mr. Pizer and some of his friends threw away their former progressive principles, but got nothing good for the union in return. He threw away the independence of the union and dismissed many of its best organizers, men who built the union from the bottom up, and had the needed go-ahead spirit. But he got in return some incompetent hacks—some of whom are hardly in the mood of building Negro-white unity—and a monthly $5,000 subsidy from the CIO to pay them.

Maybe Pizer likes to be humbugged. But others in the UFW who like to look facts in the face are bound to conclude that the deal didn't pay off; that what the union needs more than anything now is a return to the

(Continued on Page 6)

Housing

(Continued from Page 2)

have applied for apartments at the ILGWU project and Kazin said of them that "when the time comes, we'll locate them.

He offered no explanation why only 12 of the thousands of Negro ILGWU members applied?

The shrugged-shoulder, hit and miss, maybe-if approach of Kazin, responsible for carryingout a declared anti-discrimination policy of the Amalgamated, carried with it all the sinister portents of rigid anti-Negro rental policies.

What would the members of the ILG and the Amalgamated whose money provided the treasury for these projects say of such white chauvinism? And why does the Amalgamated, whose officials emphatically disavow any discriminatory practices, permit Kazin to circumvent, overtly and with patronizing platitudes, this policy?

It becomes a matter of the most immediate and urgent concern for white trade unionists to challenge a union position which will not make special efforts to house Negro members — the most discriminated against, the most rent-gouged and ill-housed workers.

OTHER PROJECTS

A glance at the projects sponsored by the AFL Amalgamted Meat Cutters and the proposed 2100-unit project of Local 3, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, also shows no guarantees against lily-white rental policies.

The housing conspiracy list—Stuyvesant Town, Levittown, Manhattanville, Manhattantown (West Park), etc.—are part of the multi-billion stakes in the inflated values of rat-trap, substandard tenements; they are part of the special super-exploitation system against Negroes where exorbitant rents, wholesale evictions, segregation and disease are the official pattern of Washington and the capitalist realtors.

The new ghettos that the "co-operative" high-rent projects are forcing Negro and white workers into is an inflationary device of extraordinary ingenuity. It creates, first, an artificial shortage of homes. And if families can be driven into ramshackled, congested areas, and denied the right to live elsewhere, then the monopolists can fix arbitrarily the rents and interest rates and living conditions in those communities.

But, more, the ghetto system in the North is the major instrument for imposing by force the isolation of the Negro people, of splitting the Negro and white workingclass; it becomes part of the plantation system of super-profits and cheap labor extorted and extracted from the Negro masses.

The Title I housing swindle in New York City and throughout the North and West is the other pillar in the Wall Street maintained plantation, semi-feudal oppression of the Negro people in the Black Belt and throughout the South. The struggle of Negro and white tenants unfolding on a scale never before achieved here is a two-fold menace to the white supremacists like Rockefeller and Metropolitan whose property interests here are begotten chiefly by their super-exploitation of Negro workers on their Southern plantations and in their Southern discriminatory-wage level industries.

Any move to block or defeat their Manhattanville and Corlears Hook schemes is not only a blow to their profit-swollen land-grab deals here but an assault on the whole white supremacist pattern on which their dominance, their profit structure and their planned fascist drive to enslave all of America rests.

This is why the struggle for democratic housing, for low-rent Negro and white projects, against the Rockefeller-Moses Title I "slum clearance" plan is met with such ferocious administrative, legal, police and press counter blows.

Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

'Internal Aggression' Also a Hoax of War Camp

GENERAL EISENHOWER'S views of the objective of our foreign policy, which he stated last Tuesday at a press conference in the Pentagon, would seem at first glance to be less dangerous and war-inciting than those of either President Truman or Senator Taft. Let us, however, give them a second glance.

Whereas Mr. Truman, in his May 28 statement to a delegation of anti-Romania Romanians, revealed that the aim of his policy is "to liberate" the 800 million people in countries with Communist governments, Gen. Eisenhower carefully avoided any such implication. Asked if he thought the NATO armies should be ready to strike "the minute there is a break in the Kremlin's strength," the General said, "our purpose is peaceful" and that "we must devise a plan that minimizes expenses and keeps us in a respectable posture of defense."

Senator Taft, in his nationwide radio address last Monday, expressed himself in agreement with the "deterrent" theory of John Foster Dulles, declaring that the only foreign and military policy which will maintain our peace and security and solvency is to develop air power capable of atom-bombing the Soviet Union. But Gen. Eisenhower, while putting himself on record "for keeping highly mobile units as our principal element in this great global security problems," also paid his full measure of devotion to the lowly foot soldier.

At the same time, he punctured the Dulles-Taft humbug about the "necessity for a deterrent." He discounted any threat of Soviet aggression, declared that "chances of a deliberately provoked war (by the Soviet Union—J.P.) are not great."

•

ALL THIS IS first glance. It is only when we get down to the General's idea of the source of danger to our security, and what to do about it, that we see his real program.

To Eisenhower, the immediate danger comes from "subversion, bribery, you might say the stealing of the countries in which we are concerned other than just outright assault." The danger is "infiltration," he says. And the answer to it is "collective security."

What Eisenhower means by this is what Acheson and Truman and Dulles mean by "internal aggression." American troops and war material, and the troops of Washington's satellites, are to be used to suppress the people's everywhere they dare seek peace and liberty. This "internal aggression" idea rests on the premise that Communists everywhere are part of an "international conspiracy" directed and controlled from Moscow, hence, that every movement led or influenced by Communists, and every country governed principally by Communists are organs of "Soviet aggression."

It is important to note that such a concept is theoretically a blood-relation of the Truman line that all peoples in countries governed by Communists are "slaves," hence must be liberated by the "free world." Moreover, it is no stranger to the Taft-Dulles line that the Soviet Union is so bent on aggression that only the threat of destruction can deter it.

•

But if there is a close kinship in theory between these basic views of Eisenhower, Truman, Taft and Dulles, the relationship as regards their practical consequences is even closer. All of these ideas, when put into practice, lead to aggressive, predatory war.

Just as Truman's "containment" and "liberation" program, which Taft supported and Dulles faithfully served, led us into the disaster of Korea, so Eisenhower's program of suppressing "internal aggression" has already trapped us in the perilous and volatile French situation, and will inevitably lead us into more perils.

For all these programs are based on monstrous lies—the lie of the "threat of Soviet aggression" and the lie of the "international Communist conspiracy." These lies have succeeded in supplying the Wall Street billionaires with a stable market for war materials and a pretext for shackling and strangling the American trade union movement. But they have created for us Americans implacable enemies among all the peoples of the world who need, want and believe in the possibility of obtaining better living standards, liberty and peace.

Eisenhower's hoax of "internal aggression," no less than the hoax of "imminent Soviet attack, leads to war and disaster."

COMING in the weekend WORKER
Ike, the Nazis' Friend — By Arthur Dingoff

Daily Worker PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY and SUNDAY BY THE PUBLISHERS NEW PRESS, INC., 50 East 13th Street, New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7954. Cable Address "Daiwork" New York, N. Y.
President—Joseph Dermer; Secretary-Treasurer—Charles J. Hendley

PARIS WORKERS FIGHT WALL ST.

OUR BIG MONEY papers are past masters at lying their heads off when American workers go out and challenge the trusts. But it is many times more difficult to find even a faint hint of the truth when workers abroad unite to challenge Wall Street-State Department policies.

That was again evident from the reports of yesterday's magnificent demonstrations of the workers of Paris against the French government's policy of starvation, war provocations and suppression of democratic rights—a policy demanded by the State Department.

The facts, as shown by Joseph Starobin, our correspondent in Paris, are that, in the face of maximum police terror applied to forestall the strike, the majority of workers in Paris unitedly downed tools at the call of their union, the General Confederation of Labor. The Times and other papers seek to make much of the fact that there was little strike activity in France as a whole, outside Paris. But they neglect to mention that the strike was called for Paris only and that what action took place elsewhere were mostly spontaneous solidarity actions.

In Paris itself, it was clear, the overwhelming majority of the workers, especially in such big plants as the Renault auto works, struck solidly. So effective was the strike as a whole that even the anti-labor newspapers did not appear in time because the printers also walked out.

It is clear that this heroic demonstration is just the beginning of the struggle in France for peace, democracy, rising living standards and against the attempt to force a re-nazified Germany on an unwilling France. Frameups and imprisonments, such as those of Jacques Duclos and more than a hundred trade union leaders, will not stop the French people—especially the workers of France.

THE TRIAL AT WHITE PLAINS

DISQUIETING REPORTS come from the Westchester County Court in White Plains that indicate an absence of vigor in the prosecution of Stanley LaBenskey, racist killer of two Yonkers Negroes, James and Wyatt Blacknall.

A case in point occurred during the questioning of a prosecution witness, William Blacknall, relative of the slain men and an eye-witness to the killing. The prosecutor himself brought up the fact of the witness's arrest—not followed by a conviction—on a minor charge in the South, when Negroes are constantly framed. This was then seized upon by the killer's attorney and exploited before the middle and upper-class all-white jury. As if a Dixiecrat frameup of a Negro witness has any bearing on bringing to justice a man who admitted the vicious anti-Negro ideas spinning around in his head as he killed the two innocent men!

It was widespread public indignation that resulted in the grand jury changing District Attorney's charge against LaBenskey from second to first degree murder. It would be well if more people who spoke out vigorously on that occasion would visit the Westchester Courthouse and see for themselves what is going on at the trial.

S. DAKOTA VOTES AGAINST UMT

TAFT AND EISENHOWER leaders are debating whether the South Dakota primary was a victory for the Ohio Senator or a "moral victory" for the general.

But the real significance of the vote is something else. Despite the tremendous buildup for the general, especially in connection with his return, Taft has evidently won the primary. How? By campaigning against UMT.

The vote for Taft came mainly from the farm areas where UMT is most bitterly opposed—for there Universal Military Training, in addition to all its other evils, would inflict severe economic hardships on farm families who depend on the labor of their sons.

That Taft is not one bit sincere in all this, is quite another matter. Actually, he is no less a war candidate than Eisenhower or the Democratic aspirants who support the Truman foreign policy. Taft's demand for a huge force of A-bomb planes, his proposal to issue an ultimatum to the Soviet Union, all mean that his program too would spell disaster for the farmers as well as for everybody else. But in the absence of any peace candidate in the primary, Republican-voting farmers ignored the general and chose the man who campaigned against UMT. In the farm areas especially there is the possibility of the voters uniting to elect Congressmen who will really put up a fight against UMT and to keep us out of war.

Condemned to Ellis Island For Political Purposes

MARTIN YOUNG has been imprisoned on Ellis Island for seven months. Young came to the United States as an orphaned boy, over 31 years ago, born in Russia. Through an oversight by his guardians, he was deprived of his derivative American citizenship. He is married to an American citizen and has two American born sons. The government ordered him to be deported under the McCarran law.

The first six months of Martin Young's imprisonment and denial of bail, were ostensibly to complete his deportation proceedings. His continued imprisonment now is seemingly for the purpose of effecting his deportation. The government, however, admitted, that the Soviet Union does not accept deportees and Young therefore has no country to be deported to. Consequently, his continued imprisonment and denial of bail now constitutes punishment, but the government does not even charge him with the commission of any specific crime.

It is the intention of the Justice Department to keep Martin Young in jail indefinitely. As Supreme Court Justice Black said in a similar case, "Thus the denial of bail may well be the equivalent of a life sentence."

Former Attorney General Howard McGrath declared Young's presence in this country to be "prejudicial to the interests of the United States for security reasons." But what makes him so "dangerous" a man? What is there in his political and trade union activities that is so detrimental to the interests of the American people?

In the eyes of the Department of Justice, Young is guilty of a multitude of "sins," not least among which are his efforts to help organize steel, glass, aluminum and transport workers into unions. Yes, Young is now also considered unwelcome in our land, because some 24 years ago he wrote pamphlets about the Soviet Union, urging friendship and peaceful co-existence between the peoples and governments of the land of his birth with that of his adoption.

•

YOUNG is imprisoned and denied bail because the government suspects, as it stated in its charges against him, that he will still speak and write for American-Soviet peace and friendship "in the event of war between Russia and the United States." Truman takes it for granted that such war is enevitable, hence Young must stay in jail.

Martin Young has also incurred the wrath of the Justice Department because "he refused to answer any question," meaning he remained loyal to the American working class and people who nursed and nurtured him, from an immigrant boy into a conscious, principled Marxist leader.

McGrath said there are other charges against Martin Young, but these are a "secret." It is all in the "confidential files of the FBI.

Not only is Young's lawyer deprived of the right to see this so-called "confidential" information, even the judge was refused access to this "information."

This miscarriage of justice prompted dissenting Judge Clark of the U. S. Court of Appeals to declare in his case, "But here the judge denied a hearing and hence did not call for testimony at all."

•

TODAY Matin Young is the only one in America who is refused bail and held in jail for political reasons. If the Justice Department is to keep him in jail, the same thing will happen to others in similar circumstances, whether native of foreignborn, citizen and non-citizen alike.

"My belief is" said Justice Black, "that we must have freedom of speech, press and religion for all, or we may eventually have it for none."

We must think of Martin Young's imprisonment not only because of the vindictiveness and inhumanity it imposes upon his person and his family. What should concern every American, regardless of party affiliation or differences in ideology, is the abrogation in his case of the right to bail, guaranteed to all of us by the Constitution.

It can truly be said, that imprisoned with Martin Young on Ellis Island is the Constitution of the U. S. and the peaceful aspirations and hopes of the American people.

Write today to U. S. Attorney General McGrannery, requesting the release of Martin Young on reasonable bail. Have your friends and the organizations you belong to speak out for the freedom of Martin Young.

10,000 LOGGERS ENTER SIXTH WEEK OF STRIKE

SEATTLE, June 5 (FP).—Some 10,000 loggers, sawmill workers and boommen belonging to Districts 2, 3 and 11, International Woodworkers (CIO) in western Washington entered the sixth week of their strike with strengthened picketlines.

The strike began April 28 and originally involved IWA members in four states. Since May 1 a number of districts, including pine, plywood, Oregon coast and the large Columbia River district, have settled with the lumber operators. Strikers in those districts returned to work with agreements generally providing for a 7½-cent hourly increase, a night shift premium and three more paid holidays. The pacts differed in provisions covering health and welfare payments, a key issue in the union's original demands and still paramount with the Washington strikers.

The western Washington strikers are presenting a solid front to the employers on the welfare issue and other demands through a newly-formed tri-district negotiating committee.

A two-day session between the new committee and operators in three associations held here ended "in total disagreement and with the operators still holding out against our demands," union spokesmen said.

A key issue in the six-week strike is health and welfare. The western Washington strikers are holding out for a union demand that welfare and deductions not be shown on paychecks, freeing workers of having to pay income taxes on their contributions to the health and welfare fund. This point was not gained in most of the settlements.

Foster

(Continued from Page 3.)

historic steel workers' fight. The first of these is that the steel workers' cause is that of the whole working class. What happens in the steel industry, with regard to wages and the status of the union, will deeply affect many millions of workers in other industries. Therefore, the steel workers should have the fullest support of organized labor and all its friends. The present stand-off attitude of most top trade union leaders toward this basic fight is shortsightedly stupid.

The second big fact of the steel situation is the need it demonstrates for more aggressive political action by the workers. There is the most urgent necessity now to defeat the Smith Bill and the other ultra-reactionary anti-labor legislation now pending before Congress. But this fight will be futile unless it also includes a struggle to repeal such monstrous legislation as the Taft-Hartley, Smith and McCarran Acts, together with the full body of jim-crow and other laws and practices that are leading our country toward a police state.

This political struggle also necessitates the larger objectives—that organized labor finally must take a determined stand against the war program of Wall Street and the government, and that, freeing itself from the illusion that the Democratic Party is the friend of the workers, the labor movement, should embark upon a program of independent political action. From the Trumans, Harrimans, Stevensons, and Kefauvers, the workers can expect only what they would get from the Eisenhowers, Tafts, Warrens and Stassens—namely, the worst of it. "He who would be free, himself must strike the blow."

The fight of the steel workers must be won. This is no a run-of-the-mill wage fight. It marks a turning point for organized labor. Should the steel workers lose, labor will be tied up with even more reactionary legislation, but if the steel workers win, the labor movement will go forward to new progress and achievements. The decision rests with the unions. A resolute fight by the steel workers and all-out support by organized labor would assure a historic victory of the steel workers and the whole working class.

LaBenskey

(Continued from Page 3.)

cluding legal adviser Jawn A. Sandifer.

Part of LaBenskey's defense, testified to by four witnesses, including his wife, Mrs. Wanda LaBenskey, is that LaBenskey's face was bruised when they saw him after the killing.

Experienced courtroom observers have raised these questions concerning the conduct of the case by Westchester County authorities:

• Did the county medical examiner make an examination of LaBenskey's physical condition after he was taken into custody?

• How could the DA permit the introduction as evidence of a bloody handkerchief said by his wife to be LaBenskey's without analytical proof that the stain matched LaBenskey's blood?

• How could the DA permit Mrs. LaBenskey to take home clothing from the jail from which another bloody handkerchief was subsequently taken and introduced as defense evidence?

Several defense witnesses have been present in court during the prosecution's presentation, while prosecution witnesses were excluded at the beginning of the testimony.

"I never heard of a first-degree murder trial being conducted with any witnesses sitting in the courtroom," NAACP attorney Sandiffer commented.

For the second time, Judge Liddle sternly rebucked Marbach, who objected to Bleakley's "consistent leading questions" during his direct examination Marbach also was forced to object again that "Mr. Bleakley is testifying here" after other "leading questions" by the killer's attorney.

At the close of today's session, Marbach was cross-examining the killer about the safety devices on automatic pistols with the obvious intent of showing LaBenskey (as prosecution witnesses have charged(has taken out his gun and breached it upon reaching the group he began firing upon.

Furniture Union

(Continued from Page 4)

old spirit, when people were judged for their ability and sincerity and not by the degree of their red-baiting; when the union didn't fear to raise its voice for a real southern organizing drive, and when it decided independently on what was good for the union and its members.

Steel Parley

(Continued from Page 1)

shut off exports of steel except for "western defense" purposes.

By CARL HIRSCH

CHICAGO, June 5. — District and local leaders of striking steel workers in this area today reported that they had received many expressions of solidarity and support from AFL, CIO and independent unions.

Ray Pasnick, CIO Steelworkers spokesman, declared that messages had been received from the AFL Teamsters and Machinists, from the CIO United Auto Workers and from the independent United Electrical Workers. The strike, in its fourth day, remained solid here, with the strikers wilcoming the support of labor and community groups.

With "unity" a key watchword in the strike, workers were concerned that their fighting strength be not impaired by the local union election campaigns now taking place.

The elections of officers and grievance committeemen take place in every local on June 19, according to the provisions of the Steelworkers Union constitution.

One worker pointed out that "the steel companies could possibly use these elections to create dissension."

At Youngstown Sheet and Tube Local 1011 in East Chicago, the local administration was making an effort to keep divisive and false issues out of the local election campaign. The local leadership called on the workers to cast their ballots carefully in choosing officers "at a time which proves to be the most trying in the history of this union since its establishment."

The local's president William Christy, issued an appeal for the workers to judge the candidates on their record, "not by labels."

At the big Inland Steel local, an opposition slate was announced to contest the reelection of local president William Maihoffer and a group of officers who have made an outstanding record in carrying through a militant program. The opposition slate is headed by Don Lutes, chairman of the grievance committee.

Negro Woman

(Continued from Page 3.)

walked into a Yonkers bar and saw three Negroes bein served with white customers, he took out his gun and murdered two of the Negro men. When Frank Napolitano walked into a Brooklyn luncheonette and saw a Negro woman, Mrs. Capatoria Epps, being served together with 20 white customers, he took out his knife and stabbed her 45 times. He had never before seen Mrs. Epps.

"Police are now trying to cover up Napolitano's racist action as that of an 'insane' man. An 'insane' man might have taken out his knife and plunged it at customers indiscriminately. But only a man driven by anti-Negro hatred, by vicious white supremacy would have plunged his knife clearly and deliberately into the only Negro present.

ENCOURAGED

"Only a man who knew that Negroes in New York City are continually murdered by police—and that police always go unpunished—would have felt free to murder a Negro woman, secure in the belief that he too could 'get away with it.'

"Nevertheless, the life of Mrs. Epps still could have been saved if even one of the 20 white customers had come to her rescue. But newspaper accounts say they 'cowered' and let Napolitano wipe off his knife and walk out of the restaurant. Were they simply 'scared'? No, for if Napolitano had attacked a white woman other patrons would have jumped to the rescue."

Through white supremacist inaction, 20 white customers became in effect accomplices in the murder of Mrs. Capatoria Epps, the CRC added.

"City officials," the CRC said, "must not be allowed to cover up this murder with a plea of 'insanity.' Only indictment for first degree murder will serve warning to the racists that the murder of a Negro will be punished by death. The Brooklyn CRC calls on all citizens to demand that D. A. Miles McDonald indict Napolitano for first degree murder."

Potato Price Ceilings Ended

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Price Stabilizer Ellis Arnall removed ceiling prices from white potatoes today, in the wake of the Senate vote to kill all price controls on fresh fruits and vegetables after June 30.

Trial of '16'

(Continued from Page 1)

years ago, Marx and Engels, and the founders of the first socialist state, Lenin and Stalin.

Mentioned during the prosecutor's long-distance reading — apparently as a co-conspirator—was the late Fabian socialist, H. G. Wells. Wells was dragged into the case through a published text of his famous interview with Joseph Stalin in the 1930s.

USES OUTLINE

Excerpts of the books were introduced on the basis of a Marxist study outline which Lautner said he used as an alleged teacher of Communist Party classes in 1947-49.

The lengthy bookreading seminar confirmed the contention of the defendants that books and not the acts or utterances of the defendants are the keystone around which the prosecutor hopes to build his case.

Among the books from which the prosecutor read were "History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union," "State of Revolution," "Lenin's Selected Works, Vol. XI," "Foundations of Leninism," "Problems of Leninism," "Left Wing Communism," and "What Is to Be Done," and the "Communist Manifesto."

Here and there the curtain was lifted from the distorted reading by excerpts Judge Edward J. Dimock permitted defense attorney John T. McTernan to read. But most of the important excerpts the defense sought to read were overruled by the court.

Marks was still reading when the judge adjourned the trial to today at 10:30 a.m. Marks is scheduled to continue the reading.

CORRECTION

Due to typographical errors in an article in the Daily Worker of June 5 by Richard O. Boyer, two paragraphs were incorrectly attributed to Pettis Perry, Communist leader now on trial under the Smith Act. Because quotation marks were inadvertantly added to the paragraphs they were made to appear as if quoting from Mr. Perry's statement in court. This war not the case. The first paragraph in question began "As the Negro leader proceeded . . ." while the second began "I remembered other lessons. . . ."

Urge Vote for Progressive to Block Knowland

C. B. Baldwin, national campaign manager of the Progressive Party yesterday pointed out that the defeat of the Democratic candidate for U. S. Senator in the California primaries showed that the Democratic Party had failed to offer a clear cut alternative to the voters and that the only choice in the Senate race was the Progressive Party candidate, Reuben Borough.

"The fact that such an avowed and abject follower of the China Lobby as Republican Senator William Knowland could win the Democratic primary, is an indication of the bankruptcy of the Democratic Party in failing to oppose him with a candidate who stood for a real policy of peace," Baldwin said.

SIMPLY EVERYONE AT "HAPPY ACRES"
will be reading
The DAILY and SUNDAY WORKER

$1.50 1 month Combination
$1.00 2 weeks Combination

Beginning ______ and ending ______
I enclose $ ______
Name ______
Vacation address ______
______
Home address ______

Don't be without your copy of the DAILY WORKER and the SUNDAY WORKER, while you're on vacation.

Our heartfelt sympathy to
Libby and her Family
in this moment of grief in the untimely death of her
MOTHER

The Editorial and Business Staff of the Daily Worker and Worker

Classified Ads

SITUATION WANTED

YOUNG MAN desires position; elevator operator, super's helper, plumber's assistant. Box 902, Daily Worker.

FOR SALE
(Appliances)

CLOCK-RADIO, all wood cabinet. Reg. 134.85. Spec. 25.95. Standard Brand Dist. 143 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) GR 3-7819.

SERVICES
(Painting)

PAINTING and decorating by Zeke. NA 8-3344 or ES 7-1451, call any time.

(Upholstery)

SOFA rewebbed, relined, springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comradely attention, mornings 9-1. HYacinth 8-7887.

TELEVISION

TV SERVICE and installations immediate attention to all calls $3 plus parts. Call WA 7-3333.

TRUCKS FOR HIRE

MOVING, STORAGE, many satisfied readers. Low rates. Call Ed Wendell JE 6-8000

JIMMIE & SPIKE'S Moving and Pickup Service, city, beach and country. UN 4-7707.

Shopper's Guide

Electrolysis

IT'S SO INEXPENSIVE to Rid Yourself of Unwanted Hair Forever! Famous experts remove unwanted hair permanently from face, or body. Privacy. Sensational new methods. Quick results. Men also treated. Free consultation.
BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS
110 West 34th St. (adj. Saks) Suites 1101-1102 • LO 4-4218

Insurance

CARL JACK R.
BRODSKY
All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.
799 Broadway GR 5-3826

Mill End Goods

I am preparing to close my store for the Summer. All merchandise wil be sacrificed.
MILL END IMPORTS
30 E. 11th St. — Room 200
Open daily to 7 p.m. —During liquidation open Wed. & Thurs. to 9 p.m.

Moving and Storage

MOVING • STORAGE
FRANK GIARAMITA
13 E. 7th St. near 3rd Ave.
GR 7-2457
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

Music

Private Music Lessons
Accordion • Guitar • Piano
Violin • Trumpet
Beginners and Advanced at students home in Manhattan Bronx and Westchester
Call before 9, after 6.
LOMBARDO — YO 5-7003
Instruments Rented

Opticians and Optometrists

UNITY OPTICAL CO.
152 FLATBUSH AVE.
Near Atlantic Ave. — Our Only Office
ELI ROSS, *Optometrist*
Tel. NEvins 8-9166
DAILY 9 A.M. - 7 P.M.
SATURDAY 9 A.M. - 2 P.M.
EYES EXAMINED EYE EXERCISES

Records

SURPLUS STOCK MUST BE CLEARED No Strings Attached
SAVINGS UP TO 50%
on all Major Labels
all 45 RPM Albums at 40% discount
Remington 12" L.P. $1.65
Remington 10" L.P. $1.19
Pops — 78RPMs at .... 50c.
Doors open 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.
UNION SQUARE MUSIC, Inc.
27-B UNION SQUARE WEST
New York 3, N. Y. AL 5-0000

Restaurants

JADE MOUNTAIN
197 SECOND AVENUE
Bet. 12 and 13 Sts. — GR 7-9444
Quality Chinese Food
Special Attention to Parties & Banquets

Philosophy Books on Trial

By HOWARD SELSAM, Director Jefferson School of Social Science

The government is slightly squeamish at the suggestion that it is trying books in Foley Square under the Smith Act. That would, of course, be too blatantly un-American and un-constitutional. Even Judge Harold Medina, not ordinarily given to squeamishness in matters of justice and the constitution, in his charge to the jury in the first trial of Communist leaders felt it necessary to deny that books were being tried. He said: "The books, pamphlets and so on come into the case only to the extent that you may be satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt that these books and pamphlets were used by the defendants . . . as instruments, apparatus or paraphernalia for the propagation of teaching and advocacy of the overthrow or destruction of the Government by force and violence."

It is well that Mr. Medina added that last clause after the words "instruments, apparatus or paraphernalia," lest the jury get the impression that the defendants were "conspiring" to build barricades with books and to destroy the Capitol in Washington with pamphlets.

• • •

In the first Foley Square trial the books appeared; in the second, the publisher of the books sits on the defense benches. And from testimony so far given, it appears that the "crime" charged against Alexander Trachtenberg is that as president of International Publishers he has, for nearly 30 years, made available to the working class of the United States, to scholars, and to the reading public generally, the major part of the great classics of Marxism.

A quite significant portion of the books Mr. Trachtenberg has brought out deal with philosophy—they expound and develop the world-outlook of the working class, dialectical materialism.

For making this philosophy available to Americans Mr. Trachtenberg should receive a special citation. The commercial publishing houses have never evinced the slightest interest in publishing books that expound and develop this philosophy. As one publisher told Trachtenberg, "There is no money in them."

Among these philosophical works published by International are Marx's and Engels' German Ideology, Engels' Feuerbach, Anti-Duhring and Dialectics of Nature, Lenin's Materialism and Empirio-Criticism, Stalin's Dialectical and Historical Materialism, Mao Tse-tun's On Practice, and many others. Anyone who has ever looked at all into the subject of dialectical materialism will recognize at once that these works represent its origins and development, and that without them there would be no knowledge of this philosophy.

Slaveholding Rome banned the teachings and writings of the great materialists of ancient Greece, Democritus and Epicurus, because they threatened the Roman state by undermining the pagan superstition on which it rested.

• • •

Monarchical feudal France banned the materialist writings of Helvetius, Diderot and d'Holbach, because they challenged the medieval superstition on which feudalism stood.

Now capitalist U. S. puts on trial the dialectical materialist teachings of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin, because this philosophy challenges the special bourgeois mythology ("rugged individualism," "free enterprise," "Western Civilization," etc.) on which capitalist class power is built.

To try Mr. Trachtenberg, the publisher of these books in our country, is to try the books. To try and imprison those who believe and teach the philosophy developed in these books is to seek to ban a philosophy. In this case it is to seek to abolish the world-outlook of the working class, the only philosophy of science the world has.

The essence of the Smith Act is the outlawing of ideas. That this is now the established policy of our government has profound and far-reaching implications for our whole society. Just what these implications are, and what we can do about them, will be spelled out at the "Books on Trial" rally in defense of Alexander Trachtenberg next Thursday, June 12, Hotel Capitol, with the lessons being driven home by Dr. Harry F. Ward, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, William L. Patterson, Howard Fast, Shirley Graham, and Alexander Trachtenberg.

'WALK EAST ON BEACON' IS POLICE CULTURE PRODUCT

By ART SHIELDS

The FBI is helping to direct screen productions today, as the film industry becomes a more and more open organ of the political police.

The cops are no longer satisfied to advise film directors discreetly from behind the scenes. They now want full credit for their "cultural" activities. And they get it in a heavy cross-the-screen line in **Walk East On Beacon** at the Victoria Theatre.

The credit line on this evil film tells us that the picture was produced with the "cooperation" of the FBI. And FBI Chief, J. Edgar Hoover, who appears in the film, gives it his official endorsement.

• • •

Walk East On Beacon must be judged as a specimen of police "culture." And it is a grim and stupid exhibit. I didn't hear a laugh during the 98-minute show. The boys and girls who came for entertainment were frustrated and puzzled.

J. Edgar Hoover is still playing the same cracked propaganda record that he played in 1920 when he was directing the Palmer "Red Raids." The same Big Lie about "spying" and "force and violence" goes round and round. And the audience seemed tired as it heard the same "foreign" accents and watched the same kind of kidnaping and murders and chases that it had seen so often before.

Just two persons clapped as the FBI finally caught the top bogy man, who was about to escape in a Russian submarine off Portsmouth, N. H.

Columbia's **Walk East On Beacon** is as dull as the Warner Bros. Matt Cvetic film—**I Was a Communist for the FBI**—and just as vicious.

Both FBI pictures incite anti-Semitism while inciting war against the Soviet Union. The Cvetic "Communists" crack workers' skulls with blackjacks wrapped in "Jewish" newspapers (what a foul lie!). And one of the leading Walk East spies is an anti-Semitic caricature.

The FBI picture affects a documentary character. It pretends to show FBI technique in shadowing "Communists." One sees a lot of "Anglo-Saxon" FBI faces peering out of doorways with the spotlight on them while on duty for Mr. Hoover. And other "Anglo-Saxon" FBI men are laddling in FBI offices looking at pictures of "Communists" and listening to chiefs telling them that "The Director" (Hoover) wants them to get their man.

Despite the "documentary" pretense, the picture is childishly unreal.

Here's an example of FBI scenario technique: The "spies" are blackmailing an emigre German scientist, who has developed a new technique for a war against the Soviet Union. And this is the way the spies contact him. They send him a message to walk east on Boston's Beacon St. with an umbrella in his left hand and an empty cream jar in his right hand. The cream jar must be "empty," they tell him, to identify him for the "spy" contact man down the street. He made a silly spectacle.

The FBI pipe dream becomes still more screwy when the nature of the German scientist's "secret," that the "spies" are stealing, comes out. The scientist has discovered how to cancel the laws of gravity and build interplanetary landing platforms from which to bomb Moscow.

• • •

J. Edgar Hoover doesn't depend only on the movies to spread his malicious "science" fiction, however. He put a similar fantastic story of the theft of the Pentagon's interplanetary "secrets" into the mouth of the FBI's witness, David Greenglass, when he testified against the Rosenbergs. And the same Big Lie was peddled again last Sunday by U. S. Attorney Myles Lane in a speech at a Communion breakfast.

Hoover's political illiteracy—so effectively exposed in Max Lowenthal's book on the Federal Bureau of Investigation—runs through **Walk East** from begining to end. The FBI never gives the slightest hint that the Communist Party is a working class movement that is fighting for democracy, Negro-and-white equality and PEACE and ultimate Socialism.

The acting is routine. George Murphy takes the part of the leading FBI man. Prof. Kafer, the interplanetary scientist, is played by Finlay Currie. Virginia Gilmore and Louise Horton take the roles of "Communists."

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

AH, THE WOES of an expert. You finish a column in which you re-emphasize your conviction that the Red Sox made a lousy deal for themselves in getting Kell, Evers, Trout and Lipon for Dropo, Lenhardt, Pesky, Hatfield and Wight. That same afternoon with the type already resting in the form of page seven in the composing room you see where Kell and Evers each smacked themselves a two-run homer and Trout was the winning pitcher in relief for the Red Sox. Oh well, let's be thankful for small favors. At least Lipon didn't come up as a pinch-hitter and hit a home run.

Of course one game is only one game, but that is quite a start for the new Bosox. That's half as many home runs for Kell as he hit all last season for Detroit. And Evers DID bat in over 100 runs in 1950. Could it be the lift in a change from a hopeless club to a contender was not taken into account here—that our estimate was on the mechanically materialistic side?

We shall see, shan't we. There are one hundred and ten games left, which should be enough to decide who got the better of the deal.

•

LATEST AVAILABLE READING on Vic Power, 22-year-old Negro player with the Yankees' Kansas City form club in the Triple A American Association: Games 34, at bat 134, hits 50, rbis 35, home runs 6, batting average .373. He is the second highest batter in the league. Box score shows he is now playing centerfield.

•

COULD THE DODGERS be starting last year's pull-away process again? Note that up to yesterday's game their record with the seventh and eighth place teams in the league, Boston and Pittsburgh, was 15-0. Which tends to confirm what Clyde Sukeforth said about some of the Dodger hitters like Hodges, Snider and Furillo—that they will murder pretty good pitching but can be stopped by the top flight brand which doesn't put anything down the middle. . . . Home run figures don't always tell much of a story where a team is concerned. Andy Pafko is second in the league with nine. But he is only batting .235 and all nine homers came with nobody on. On the other hand, Hank Sauer and Al Rosen, who lead their league in HRs, also lead in runs batted in.

•

FOR GETTING MAXIMUM team value out of all kinds of hits, including home runs, you have to go a long way to find someone better than Roy Campanella. With his 33 home runs last year he drove in 65 runs, the same number Hodges sent in with his 40 homers. Roy led the club in rbis.

It isn't too often you can point to a lot of games and say so and so was directly responsible for winning them. But last year there were many such for Campy. On May 25 against Boston he hit a homer, double and two singles and Brooklyn won 4-3. June 6 he batted in all three runs with a homer and fly to beat St. Louis 3-2. June 17 at Chicago, with Brooklyn losing 2-1 in the ninth, he hit a two-run homer and the Dodgers won 3-2. June 22, two homers, 4 rbis beat the Cards. July 24, at Chicago, score 2-2 in the 10th, he homered with two on. July 27 at Cincy, three-run homer in the ninth broke tie for 12-9 victory. Aug. 9, two homers and single against Giants beat them 6-5. Aug. 12, batted in 5 against Boston to win 7-2. Sept. 3, again knocked in five to win 7-2. And many others where he was a big part of the victory.

As a defensive catcher, the game's Most Valuable can't be estimated by statistics alone, though he is tops there too. How estimate by records what he did in St. Louis one day last summer when the Cards got three hits and a walk in one inning but never scored because Campy TWICE picked a runner off second. Hodges won this game for Brooklyn 2-1 in the ninth with a homer.

In Dick Young's new book, "Roy Campanella," statistician Allen Roth's figures are quoted to show that last year 45 tried to steal on Campy and 30 were thrown out. In four seasons he has had 56 steal on him and has thrown out 107 trying it. Which gives runners a 34 percent success against him. National League overall figures for the past two years show the percentage of success against all catchers to be 60 percent. When you subtract Campy's figures from that, the ratio of success against the other catchers is 2-1. Against Campanella it's just the opposite, one safe and two out.

Put this all together and it looks like the Dodgers got themselves quite a catcher, even if Ty Cobb never heard of him.

•

OLYMPIC NOTE: The Soviet Union has formally entered all the Olympic sports events except field hockey. They'll send about 300 men and women to Helsinki to compete in track and field, wrestling, gymnastics, soccer, rowing, yachting, petathlon, swimming, diving, water polo, shooting, cycling, canoing, weight-lifting, boxing, equestrian and basketball.

•

SHORT SHOTS: Jackie Jensen, the outspoken former Yankee who thinks he didn't get a long enough chance to get going in the Stadium, calls the Yankee outfield setup "a daily rat race" and says he "sympathizes" with his replacement, Irv Noren. This should make Jensen vs. Yankees even more interesting in games to come! . . . Eddie Stanky, one of the 1951 Miracle Giants, was one of the first to predict that the Giants would immediately reflect the loss of Willie Mays. "He means more to them than his averages show," said the new Card manager. . . . Cigarets now cost 30 cents a pack at Yankee Stadium, anemic little hot dogs 20 cents. What a holdup. . . . Satch Paige, in with the Browns for the weekend series, carries a portable typewriter around the league with him to answer fans who write to him. . . .

American Premiere—Tomorrow

Last Time Today "The New Israel"

Germ War Expert Joins 40 Notables In Demanding That Gov't OK Bacteria Ban

Prof. Theodor Roseberry, a director of U.S. Armed Forces germ war research during World War II, yesterday joined 40 other prominent Americans in a letter to President Truman calling denials of using bacteria in Korea "less than convincing" and demanding ratification of the Geneva ban on germ warfare.

The 41 prominent Americans include scientists, clergymen, diplomats, scholars, labor leaders, writers and artists.

"As we recall the purposeful and planned destruction of the Korean countryside, 'the command to kill anything that moves,' the million casualties among Korean civilians, the vast sums of money being spent by the United States on bacteriological warfare, research and the boasting by military spokesmen of our progress in this field, we can understand how the world can believe that those who would use burning gasoline would not hesitate to employ death dealing bacteria," the letter stated.

"The honor and integrity of the United States are at stake before the world. Every man and woman of decency in our country must insist that our government take steps to end this intolerable situation in which people in other countries can believe us guilty of methods of mass slaughter that even the Nazis did not use. And denials of these charges will not suffice. What is needed is an action which will convince the peoples of the world that our words are genuine."

Signers of the letter include Prof. Morss Lovett, Chicago, former Governor of the Virgin Islands, at the University of Chicago; Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, former Special Minister to Liberia and a consultant to the United States Delegation at the Founding Convention of the United Nations at San Francisco, founder of the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People, writer, poet and historian, and Honorary Co-Chairman of the American Peace Crusade; Prof. Theodor Rosebury, bacteriologist, one of the directors of the U.S. Armed Forces bacteriological warfare research during World War II and the author of "Peace or Pestilence," St. Louis.

Also Dr. Clementina J. Paolone, gynocologist and obstetrician, chairman, American Women for Peace; Paul Robeson; Harry Bridges, president, International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union; Prof. Philip Morrison, nuclear physicist, who worked on the A-bomb dropped at Hiroshima; Mrs. Charlotta Bass, chairman of the Sojourners for Truth and Justice, now candidate for Vice-President on the Progressive ticket.

"There will be no end to charges of this kind until our government sets itself upon the path of reasonable negotiations and not armed stdength, as the only real guarantee of peace and American security toward this larger purpose.

"We urge you to make peace in Korea and to initiate a conference to work out an agreement for peace among the United States, Great Britain, France, Soviet Union and the People's Republic of China."

Other signers of the letter included: Fred Stover, president, Iowa Farmers Union; Willard Ransom, president, Indiana State NAACP; Dr. Louise Pettibone Smith, professor of Biblical Literature, Wellesley, Mass., Rev. Stephen Fritchman, pastor, First Unitarian Church, Los Angeles, Cal.; Howard Fast, author and writer; Hugh Bryson, president, National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards; and playwright Anaud D'Usseau.

Also Thomas Richardson, National Co - Director, American Peace Crusade; Robert Gwathmey, artist and painter; Scot Nearing, author and lecturer and Prof. Henry Pratt Fairchild, chairman, Emeritus of the Sociology Department of New York University.

Cicero Officials Guilty In Anti-Negro Violence

CHICAGO, June 5.—A jury last night found four Cicero officials guilty of violating or conspiring to violate the civil rights of a Negro who was driven from his home by mobs last summer.

Federal Court jury convicted police chief Erwin Konovsky, Police sgt. Roland Brami and patrolman Frank Lange of both conspiring to and violating the rights of Harvey Clark, Jr.

Town attorney Nicholas Berkos was convicted of conspiring to violate Clark's rights.

Patrolman Frank Jancek, also charged in the indictment, was found innocent.

The four officials were accused of helping to keep Clark, a Negro bus driver, from the apartment he had rented in the Chicago suburb.

Dramatic Humor Tomorrow Night At Brighton

An Evening of Dramatic Humor, with sketches from Mark Twain to Sholem Aleichem, will be presented tomorrow (Saturday) night at the Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave., by the Famous Actors' Concert Theatre.

Among the participating stars will be Morris Carnovsky, Howard DaSilva, Luther James, Phoebe Bran, and Marjorie Nelson.

Subscriptions are $1.50 at door, $1.25 in advance.

Celebrating the Sixth Anniversary of the Italian Republic

Annual Picnic of

L'Unita' del Popolo

SUNDAY, JUNE 8
Noon to Midnight

International Park
814 East 225 Street
Bronx, N. Y.

GAMES • ENTERTAINMENT • REFRESHMENTS • CONTEST

Outdoor Dancing to The Gypsy Ensemble from 6 P. M.

Auspices: Friends of L'Unita del Popolo

Admission $1.00 tax incl.

weekly rates: $40 $43 No Tipping

CAMP UNITY Wingdale, N.Y.

Group Rates on Request (10 or more)

— ADULT INTERRACIAL CAMP —

Shirley says: "Come in June and join our small informal group of staff and campers in a relaxed vacation with swimming, boating, fishing, hiking, charades, readings, community sings, tennis, improvised shows, recordings and food—Mmmm-m."

JULY 4th WEEKEND—3 DAYS $29

Original Show—PAUL REVERE RIDES AGAIN

Guest Artists: Howard DaSilva, Arthur James, Phoebe Brand, Morris Carnovsky, Margaret Nelson.

For further information; call AL 5-4949 or write 1 Union Sq. N. Y. 3, N. Y.

THE FILM CHAPTER OF THE COMMITTEE FOR THE NEGRO IN THE ARTS

presents

AN EVENING IN AFRICA
(In film)

SATURDAY, JUNE 7th • St. Phillips Auditorium
8:30 P. M. 214 W. 134 St.

Contribution Adult 50c Children 25c

Senate Puts Off Strikebreaking Bill to Monday

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The Senate late today voted 42 to 38 to postpone until Monday action on the Maybank amendment to the Defense Production Act which would drive the steel workers back into the mills and outlaw strikes in so-called defense industries.

It also postponed action on a resolution by Sen. Harry F. Byrd (D-Va) calling on Truman to invoke the Taft-Hartley Act to break the steel strike.

Sen Burnette Maybank (D-SC) chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee protested bitterly that Byrd had taken advantage of him with his amendment.

Sen. Wayne Morse (R-Ore) protested that his Senate Labor Committee had completed a bill for compulsory arbitration, seizure and a ban on strikes in "essential" industries. He will offer it as a substitute for the Maybank amendment.

Morse said he would support the Byrd resolution if it was "perfected" so as to "recommend" Truman invoke T-H in seven days instead of immediately.

Administration forces apparently were glad to have Maybank promote his seizure bill. This would break the strike and the Democratic leadership would not be openly responsible. But big business interests, including the Wall Street Journal, object to seizure.

The Maybank, Morse and Byrd measures will be before the Senate Monday, and the peril to the labor movement continues to be a serious one.

Herald Sq.

(Continued from Page 1)

The demonstrators were shouting two-line slogans. The first line, "End the war in Korea," or "Exchange all prisoners," but the refrain would usually be, "Bring the boys home!"

"Yes. Bring my husband home," cried a young Negro woman as she stopped to watch before entering the BMT subway.

The peace demonstration was conducted in three stages. It started with the leaflet distribution at 5:30 p.m. Then the march began, with five-foot streamers emblazoned with peace slogans. Then from the marchers' ranks rose shouts for peace.

In the midst of the demonstration the peace leaflets rained down from Macy's windows.

Police, present in large numbers, did not interfere.

Anti-Nazi slogans, as well as peace slogans got a good response. Especially effective was the marchers' chant, "Nazi Army No! Peace Talks Yes!"

Much attention was also paid to demands for a five-power peace pact.

MANHATTAN DEFEND-HOMES MEETING CALLED TONIGHT

Tenants in the Manhattanville and Manhattantown areas will unite at a mass meeting tonight (Friday) to further plans for a community-wide defense of their homes, threatened by city plans to erect high-rent luxury apartments on their sites. The rally will be held at Public School 43, 129 St. and Amsterdam Ave., at 8 p.m.

Paris

(Continued from Page 1)

other areas, including vital rail junctions, for a total of 974.

The CGT metal union estimates 100,000 workers were involved. While action has ceased in some plants, as in Renault, it continues in the Farman Aircraft plant, Lavalette and Somua big machine works, and has begun in the north.

Two of the biggest plants with about 5,000 workers each, the Cail and Usinor, went out this morning.

Police attempted to arrest union members and succeeded in a score of cases; in one Paris suburb, the Bronzavia plant and Courbevoie, Socialist and Catholic unions officially joined with the CGT to protest the police measures.

Important actions were reported among Marseilles textile workers, dockers of Boulognes and the Pechiney factory, a major chemical works in the central department of Card.

Hence the French workingclass is giving a systematic and deliberate reply to the arrest of Jacques Duclos and other peace champions, choosing its own ground for battle and ignoring the catcalls of the press.

At Renault today, DeGaullist gangsters tried to provoke fights within the occupied plant, giving chance for police intervention, but were roundly thrashed and rebuffed.

LATIN AMERICAN REVUE

Tonight! FRI. 8:30

authentic folk songs, dances, poetry of Mexico, Venezuela, Africa, Spain, Peru, Puerto Rico, Chile, Brazil — by prominent artists — and

ELMER BENDINER

"First Hand Report on Latin America"

ADM. $1.20

Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41 St.

Sponsor: Latin Amer. Research Bur.

Urge Delegates

(Continued from Page 1)

will also go to the White House Monday to urge Presidential amnesty for Gates and Robert Thompson. The latter, like Gates, served democracy in Spain and was also convicted under Smith Act.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "It Happened One Night" with Claudette Colbert and Clark Gable—Frank Capra's Award-winning comedy classic. Two showings starting 8:30 p.m. Social from 10 p.m. 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.) $1 for members—$1.25 for non-members.

Tomorrow Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "It Happened One Night" with Claudette Colbert and Clark Gable—Frank Capra's Award-Winning comedy classic. Three showings starting 8:30 p.m. Social from 10 p.m. 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.) $1 for members, $1.25 for non-members.

WEAR STRONG BELTS to keep your sides from splitting at a rousing Jefferson School Institute Party with Ted Tinsley, Al Moss, Meyer Weiss, others. Dancing, laughs, refreshments Saturday evening, June 7 in the refreshing newly decorated Jefferson School Lounge. Contribution $1.

CURTAIN GOING UP!! Don't miss the beginning of the Jewish Youth Festival and Dance. 8:30 p.m. Yugoslav-American Hall, 405 W. 41st St. Martha Schlamme, Meloff Players, Variety Concert Group, Jewish Young Folksingers, Puerto Rican Caravan Dancers, JYF N.Y. Dance Workshop. Bernie Stone and Orchestra. Tickets $1.20 in advance, $1.50 at door. Sponsored by Jewish Young Fraternalists, 189 Second Ave., N.Y.C.

Tomorrow Brooklyn

AN EVENING OF DRAMATIC HUMOR from Mark Twain to Sholem Aleichem—famous actors, famous movie and television stars. Starring: Phoebe Brand, Morris Carnovsky, Howard DaSilva, Luther James and Marjorie Nelson. Sat. nite, June 7, 1952 at 8:30 p.m. Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave. Subs. $1.50 at door and $1.25 in advance.

"ROZHINKES MIT MANDLEN" will highlight concert of Coney Island Folk Chorus. Maurice Rauch conducting. Sat. eve., June 7 at Mark Twain High School, 24th St. and Neptune Ave., Coney Island. H. Gendl, narrator, Gladys Spector, soprano. Tickets $1.20 at Jewish Music Alliance, 1 Union Sq. West. WA 4-8311.

Sunday Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "It Happened One Night" with Claudette Colbert and Clark Gable—Frank Capra's Award-Winning comedy classic. Three showings starting 8:30 p.m. Social from 10 p.m. 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.) Members $1, non-members $1.25.

SUNDAY FORUM presents a discussion of V. J. Jerome's "A Lantern for Jeremy" on Sunday, June 8 at 8 p.m. Speakers: V. J. Jerome, Betty Gannett, and Albert Kahn. Chairman: Armando Roman. Refreshments. Contr. $1. (½ price for students) at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.) N.Y.C.

Coming

—"IN DEFENSE OF BOOKS"! Hear Dr. Harry F. Ward, W. L. Patterson, Elizabeth G. Flynn, Shirley Graham, Alexander Trachtenberg, Howard Fast, others—Thursday, June 12 at 8 p.m. at Hotel Capitol. Entertainment — Lucy Brown, pianist and Naydne Brewer, soprano. Adm. $1 (tax incl.). Tickets at progressive bookshops.